"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain or snow this afternoon or to-night and to-morrow; moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,427. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 3, 1911.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

GRAND JURY SEEKS POLICE 'SQUEAL BOOK'

Sensations Promised in Secret Record of Crime—To Question Cropsey To-day.

CORRIGAN BEING SHADOWED

He Makes Public a List of Hold-Up Men, Burglars, and Other Crooks Now Doing Business Here.

Special attention will be given to-day by the Grand Jury which is investigating crime conditions in the city to the list of crooks and gambling places presented by Magistrate Corrigan in his speech before the City Club on Saturday. The Magistrate has a more complete list and many more names were given out yesterday.

Maynard Hollister, foreman of the Grand Jury, and four other members heard the City Club speech, and they took a lively interest in what the Magistrate said. One of the Magistrate's assertions that particularly aroused their curiosity was that there is a secret "Squeal Book" at Police Headquarters containing a complete list of every crime reported and what the police have done in regard to it. The Grand Jury wants that book badly, and it will be demanded to-day, together with the secret pink slips which are made out at station houses for the guidance of police officials.

The "Squeal Book," it was said yesterday, contains information which will create a sensation. Many other police records will also be asked for. The first witness to-day will be Commissioner Cropsey, who had not finished his testimony when the Grand Jury adjourned on Saturday.

Magistrate Corrigan will be asked to give all the information he has regarding his list of gambling houses now doing business and crooks who are in the city. Magistrate Corrigan said yesterday that he was anxious and ready to appear.

Corrigan Shadowed.

It was learned yesterday that since Magistrate Corrigan made his attack upon the city administration he has been followed by detectives. Two sleuths, it is said, shadow him wherever he goes, and several attempts have been made to "tap" the telephone wire at his apartment in East Seventy-sixth Street.

There was an evident attempt on the part of the police yesterday to keep a more careful watch upon violations of the excise law. While saloons and cafés did a regular Sunday business, the barkeepers were much more careful about not remaining behind their bars where they could be seen from the street. In many cases policemen were shifted and new men were sent out to patrol districts where there are many saloons. In several instances the regular policemen dropped around to the saloons to warn the proprietors that a new man would be on the job.

Mayor Gaynor did not attempt yesterday to answer Magistrate Corrigan's latest charges. He remained at St. James all day, but it was said that he might issue a statement from the City Hall to-day. An official under the Mayor who enjoys his confidence, said that Magistrate Corrigan's attack was animated entirely through malice and a desire for revenge.

"Corrigan," he said, "has been very bitter against the Mayor since the Mayor turned him down for the office of Chief Magistrate in favor of Mr. McAdoo. Corrigan has never forgiven the Mayor for this, and what he is doing now is just his method of getting revenge.

"Last Summer, when the appointment was about to be made, Mr. Corrigan wrote a long letter to the Mayor, saying that he wanted the post badly and set forth many of his qualifications for it. The Mayor took his letter under consideration, but he appointed Mr. McAdoo instead.

"A short time later, or in September, Magistrate Corrigan gave an interview to a newspaper attacking the administration and commenting on the police in much the same manner as he has done since. Then in October Mr. Corrigan wrote the letter to the Mayor which he mentioned on Saturday. The Mayor felt that, inasmuch as Magistrate Corrigan had already started to pillorry the administration in the newspapers, he might just as well continue. Therefore he did not answer him."

Offered to Tell the Mayor.

When Mr. Corrigan was asked about this he said:

"It is true that I wanted the office of Chief Magistrate, but I did not make any special effort to get it. I wrote the Mayor a short letter, telling him that I was a candidate for the place. I did not call upon him, and I did not send any one to press my claims. The Mayor saw fit to refuse me, and I supposed he had his reasons for doing so. Later a reporter called upon me at the Calumet Club and asked my opinion about police conditions. I frankly told him my views on the subject and thought no more about it. Then certain matters came up regarding the police court in which I was sitting in October, and I wanted to call the Mayor's attention to them. I wrote him a letter, saying I wanted to see him on a subject of importance, and suggested that I would call upon him at his convenience. He did not reply to this letter. If he had done so, I would have told him what I thought about the way the laws were being violated. I thought he might have been courteous enough to have replied to my letter."

In the list of 312 criminals who have come to New York since the "opening" which Magistrate Corrigan received from an official of the Police Department appear the following names, with classifications:

Hold-up Men (convicted at least once)—James Comisky, Tom O'Brien, "Big" Larmer, John O'Brien, Jack Hennessy, Tom Gleason, "Red" Monk, "Skin" Bird, Jack Willis, "Fargo" Day, "Red" Healy, "Bill" Bennett, "Big" Quinn, the Pike brothers, "Young" Forshy, "Lefty" Dunn, "Knockout" Sheehan, "Butcher" Collins, "Jack" Gardner, and Roger Moran.

Gang Leaders—Joe Spanish, "Fritzi" Rice, Charles and "Kid" Newman, Charles Strauss, "Little" Zamo, Burt West, "Scoops" Dagley, Jack Kenny, Charley Young, Johnny Rice, "Kid" Gigger, "Lefty" Rosenberg, Charley Becker, "Big Shin," "Dago" Frankie, "Jonesy" Louis Foggi, "Red" Didon, Tommy Hines, and Tommy Malone.

Confidence Men (all reported as operating along Broadway)—Frank Reaches, George Hobart, "The Jew Kid," Roy McMillan from Indiana, "Bonny" Goldstein, Frank Osborne, Frank Bell, "Bud" Hauser, Joe Grey, "Paper Collar Joe," Ed Mines, and Ralph Brooks.

General Crooks (operating downtown)—Rocco Fuccrello, Joe Calerendo, "Philly" Feurst, "Maxy" Fine, Jacob Koch, Harry Bloom, Ed Callaghan, "Izzy" Roder, Charles Roder, Billy Bower, "Paddy" Rogg, "Skeet" Martin, "Maxey" Cohn, "English Joe," Tim Reardon, Joe Cohen,

Continued on Page 2.

A ZOO IN THIS PIE.

Toad, Frog, Cat, and Lizard Among Lawrence Waterbury's Souvenirs.

Lawrence Waterbury, at a dinner he gave at Sherry's last Friday night, outdid the king of the nursery rhymes who had served to his guests a pie with four and twenty chirping blackbirds.

The ten or twelve guests were seated at a special table in one of the alcoves of the main dining room. The guest of honor arose to make a formal speech of thanks, and the crowd was preparing to break up when Mr. Waterbury gave an order, and three waiters wheeled in an enormous pie, perforated with an artistic carving of "Old King Cole" seated at his feast.

And when the pie was opened a frog began to croak; also, a toad appeared, and a small black cat, not many days old, but alive and fuzzy, and a long, green lizard, which squirmed and made for the edges of the table, but which proved quite docile and amiable.

There was an animal for each of the guests when the dish was scraped clean, and the table represented a miniature zoo. What became of the frog and the toad is not known, other than that some members of the dinner party went searching for a fountain about the lobby. The cat was taken home in an overcoat pocket, and the lizard, too, lived to see another day. Attached to one of his hind legs was a small gold chain, and the guest favored with this reptile proudly exhibited him, pinned to the lapel of his coat, at his club later in the night.

CAPITOL FIRE RESTARTS.

Takes an Hour to Extinguish Flames from Debris.

ALBANY, April 2.—Fire started afresh this afternoon among some débris in the State Capitol, but was extinguished in about an hour.

Hundreds of people who visited the building to-day were unable to gain admission, owing to the strict orders to the military guard to admit only those having business within the structure.

With 500,000 books and half as many manuscripts, representing the accumulations of ninety-three years of purchases; gifts, and State documents in the State Library damaged or destroyed, it is estimated that it will require from ten to fifteen years and from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, to reproduce a working library of the magnitude of the burned one. James I. Wyer, director of the State Library, said to-day:

"I believe the State of New York will want to perpetuate the State Library as one of the greatest libraries of the world. It was third in size and importance in the United States. To do that a large appropriation must be forthcoming at the outset to put this library on a working basis when it goes into the new State Education Building. If the staff of the library is to be kept intact, and the State Library School eventually retained in Albany, this appropriation must come speedily and the work of the rebuilding of the collection must be pushed with all dispatch."

FIRE IN HOTEL GERARD.

Top Floor Store Room Blaze Gives Guests a Half-Hour Scare.

Fire in a storeroom on the thirteenth floor of the Hotel Gerard, in West Forty-fourth Street, last night gave the guests a half-hour scare.

The blaze, which had been smoldering in a room where the upholstering of the furniture is done and where much refuse had accumulated, was fanned by air from an open skylight, and burst through the roof. For a while it seemed to keep the firemen worried, but they attached their line of hose to the standpipe connecting with the hotel's own water pressure, and soon had the fire extinguished.

George Le Guere, an actor, who has a room on the twelfth floor directly below the blaze, discovered it. He broke the glass in the firebox with the lid of a face-powder box, he said, after trying fruitlessly to crack it with his ring. Then he spread the alarm. He himself made his escape with a suitcase and two packages of laundry.

In the dining room, on the main floor, the orchestra played continuously. A few of the diners left, but later were reassured and returned. The lobby was filled to overflowing with firemen, policemen, and with women awakened from twilight naps, some carelessly attired and with disarranged coiffures. Many of them required a great deal of persuasion before being assured that all was well.

The damage was about $500, and was confined largely to chairs which had been sent to the storeroom, awaiting an overhauling.

RACING AUTO HITS A TREE.

P. A. Warner's Chauffeur Killed and Two Girls Fatally Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., April 2.—While tearing over a country road between Daytona and Port Orange at daybreak this morning at the rate of seventy miles an hour, a 90 horse power Simplex automobile owned by P. A. Warner of New York became unmanageable. It jumped from the road, plowed through a field up to the hubs for 200 feet, and struck a palmetto tree. Felix Faust, Warner's chauffeur, was killed, and Doris McDonald and Gertrude Pfeiffer were fatally injured. Emma Laird, Clyde Spring, and William Thompson are badly injured. The car caught fire and was destroyed.

Mr. Warner, who had spent the Winter at the Hotel Clarendon, left for home Friday, instructing Faust to ship the car today. He invited five friends to take a farewell joy ride, and at 4 o'clock this morning, on his return, was going at sixty miles an hour. One of the girls protested at the speed. He laughed and increased the pace until he could not control the steering wheel.

All of the party were made unconscious by the shock and lay about until a party of negroes returning from a camp meeting were attracted by the flames.

Miss McDonald was to have been married next month to Frederick Bevill, second engineer of the steamer City of Memphis of the Savannah Line. She is expected to die before morning. She and the other girls are said to be from Boston. Faust and Thompson came from New York.

KILLED WITH A CLEAVER.

Lineman Assassinated After Beating a Merchant and Wounding Negroes.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., April 2.—George L. Bowlin, a foreman lineman for the Mobile Electric Company, was assassinated early to-day by Burke Davis, following a general fight in which several persons were badly beaten.

At 3 o'clock Sunday morning Bowlin and R. C. Scarborough attacked the owner of a store with an axe handle and a knife. They gave the proprietor a terrible beating and cut three negroes. While on his way home Bowlin was attacked by Burke Davis and killed instantly with a hatchet cleaver. Ten arrests have been made.

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY A FOE'S THREATS

Reformed Pickpocket Kills Himself Rather Than Face an Old Comrade's Sworn Vengeance.

MADE NAME AS DETECTIVE

Enemy Who Sent the Messages to be Free This Week After Serving Five Years.

"And tell 'The Twinkler' from me that when I serve me bit he'll get his," was the message which was brought to Morris Glatz five years ago when his testimony sent to Dannemora Prison for a five-year term a pickpocket who, in earlier days had been a companion of Glatz, prior to the reformation of the latter and his attempt to rehabilitate himself in society by turning detective for the Pinkertons.

Glatz laughed. As "The Twinkler" he had been notorious as a "dip," as a pickpocket is known in the jargon of the crook. His nerve had been tried by many a close call with the police, and at other times when it had failed to get him off scot free. He was not afraid.

But that was five years ago, and since the first message from the man who had once been his friend Glatz lived scarcely a month that did not bring him a repetition of the message. Sometimes it was from the mouth of a pasty-complexioned man, a friend of former days and now a recent arrival in the city from a term in Dannemora.

"He says to look out. When he's served his bit he'll get you," was the message.

Sometimes the warning came from one to whom "he" sent the letter that the prison authorities allowed him to write once a month. But never did it change in tone.

"He says to look out. When he's served his bit he'll get you."

Last Sunday Glatz, then one of the detectives attached to the Long Island Railroad, went to his bedroom at his home, 233 First Avenue, Long Island City, shut the door, and, lying on his bed, put a bullet from his service revolver in his head. When his family found him "The Twinkler" was dead.

Even the closest of Glatz's new friends—the friends he had made since his reformation—did not know of the threat that had hung over the detective since the day five years ago that he sent his one-time friend to the Penitentiary. They did not know, either, that the long term of that one-time friend will expire this week, and that the last message sent to Glatz probably had this slight variation of the familiar words: "I'll be out this week."

Glatz, according to his new friends, was as honorable as any man and as square, once he had put behind him the ways of former days. His first task, after he had found work with the Pinkertons, was to guard the various race tracks from the pilferings of men with whom he once had consorted. And he did his work well, although even then he played fair with his former comrades.

"I'm on the job to see that you guys don't pull anything here," was his ultimatum to the crooks gathered at the last big meeting in Saratoga. "I'm warning you now on the level. Take the tip. If you start anything I'll be after you hard."

And Glatz kept his word. There were some of the men who once had worked with him. They laughed openly when Glatz's warning was circulated through the underworld, and there were others who knew Glatz and knew that he would keep his word. These left Saratoga. "He" was not of these. He laughed and then he went into the betting ring. Presently Glatz found him with his hand in another man's pocket.

If "he" had any idea that Glatz would overlook this he was mistaken. "The Twinkler" arrested him instantly, and, not content with just seeing him locked up, followed the case through until he heard his man sentenced to Dannemora. It was then, too, that he heard for the first time:

"When I've done my bit I'll get you."

Glatz went the rounds of the race tracks, sometimes being sent as far west as San Francisco and as far south as New Orleans. And then, about a year ago, Capt. Kirkham of the Long Island Railroad force, needed some one to keep the trains of his line clear of pickpockets and to stop the thefts of copper wire from the various railroad terminals and storehouses. The Pinkertons sent Glatz to him. Glatz issued his usual warning to his former friends. He always played fair with them, and told them that once warned they were submitting merely to the fortunes of war when he caught them.

His work on the Long Island Road won him the highest commendation last night from Capt. Kirkham, who said he regarded him as one of his best men. The Captain knew of Glatz's former life, but knew nothing of the messages, which, other friends say, came from Dannemora.

Neighbors of the detective were astonished to hear that he had killed himself, and Jorn Benyon, his landlord, said yesterday that he had talked with Glatz only a few moments before he passed into the house to shut himself in his room and put a gun to his head. The detective had seemed cheerful, and Benyon had not a thought that his friend was about to take his own life.

"Why he didn't have a reason in the world to kill himself," said Benyon last night. "He was prosperous and happy."

But others who knew Glatz simply nodded their heads when they heard of his death. They knew of the message:

"He says to look out. When he's served his bit he'll get you."

CAMPAIGN FUND PUBLICITY.

Bill for Disclosing Contributions Before Elections to be Pushed.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Democratic House caucus, having decided to consider in the extra session a bill requiring the publication of campaign contributions in Congressional elections prior to the election, the Executive Committee of the National Publicity Law Association, of which Perry Belmont is President, held a meeting here to-day, at which it was decided to support vigorously the plan of obtaining action at the extra session in both the House and the Senate.

The association is particularly anxious that action shall be taken at this time in order that the campaign for publicity before election may be carried through the various State Legislatures before the Presidential campaign of 1912. Some twenty States already have laws requiring publicity after election. The association thinks it will be an easy matter to get these States to adopt amendments providing for publicity before election if Congress would pave the way with a National law.

Representative McCall of Massachusetts will introduce a publicity bill on the opening day of Congress. The measure he introduced last session was passed by the House, but in the Senate was amended to provide for the publication of contributions after election instead of before.

Watermelon, Drops & 30th St. Famous German Restaurant. Famous for our Shoppers' Luncheons & Dinners. Adv.

In order to obtain a copy of next Sunday's edition of The New York Times, with Review of Books Section and many other interesting features, place your order with your newsdealer to-day.

MRS. CHAS. T. YERKES DIES IN HOME HERE

Had Suffered with Heart Disease, Brought on by Worry Over Her Troubles.

STIR OVER SECOND MARRIAGE

Became Wilson Mizner's Bride Soon After Yerkes's Death—First Denied It and Later Divorced Him.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the late railway owner and capitalist, died last night at 9:45 o'clock at her home, 861 Madison Avenue, of heart trouble due to her years of troubles, complicated with other diseases. With her at her death were her sisters, Mrs. Charles Simms and Mrs. Harris Anderson, an old family servant, and her physician, Dr. Henry S. Whitehouse.

Mrs. Yerkes's health began to fail last November, when she suffered a slight nervous breakdown. She did not improve in health, and about six weeks ago she had an attack of the grip, which pulled her down much more. She had a severe turn three days ago, and her physician decided then that there was practically no hope for her recovery. Her death, it was admitted last night, had been expected for twenty-four hours before she died.

Charles T. Yerkes died in 1905, and barely a month after his death his widow was married to Wilson Mizner at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church in this city. Mizner was a Californian, many years her junior.

The wedding was kept secret for a while, but presently it crept out through some indiscreet words dropped by Mizner, and after a long defiance and denial Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner admitted the fact of the marriage.

Three weeks later the couple had separated, the wife leaving her home, then at 864 Fifth Avenue, to go to Chicago, where the estate of Mr. Yerkes was in process of administration. Mizner followed, and presently there was a reconciliation, the first of many. Report had it that their troubles related mostly to money. She got a divorce from Mizner on May 17, 1907.

Mrs. Yerkes was Mary Adelaide Moore, daughter of the junior member of the drug firm of Powers, Weightman & Moore of Philadelphia. She was the railway man's second wife. He and his first wife were separated by divorce after she had stuck by him during his imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of Philadelphia for aiding the City Treasurer of Philadelphia in questionable transaction. He married Miss Moore twenty-four years ago.

Yerkes and his second wife made their home on the North Side of Chicago, and as their fortunes grew they gained a strong social position. When Yerkes went East, and subsequently to London in the development of his traction enterprises, he and his wife gave up their Chicago residence.

After divorcing Mizner, Mrs. Yerkes again went to Chicago and established a home on Michigan Avenue, which she has since retained.

She had been in Chicago for the last six months, her latest visit having to do with the litigation between herself and the Yerkes executors with reference to the distribution of her estate.

When Charles T. Yerkes died, in 1905, his estate was found to be in great confusion. The value of the personal property in Illinois was put at $8,000,000, with $200,000 additional in real estate. There were many creditors, however, among them Mrs. Yerkes herself. A great deal of the Chicago property was in securities of questionable value.

Mr. Yerkes left $100,000 to the University of Chicago, and the valuable paintings, tapestries, and bric-a-brac in his mansion at Sixty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue were to go to this city.

Louis S. Owsley was executor of the Yerkes will. Mrs. Yerkes's claims against the estate and her actions against Owsley and the Chicago Railways Company were in the courts for several years after Mr. Yerkes's death.

In October, 1909, after four years of legal wartare, terms were made under which Mrs. Yerkes obtained about one-third of the estate. Last June the United States Circuit Court fixed the value of her rights in the New York property of Yerkes at $163,362.

When Charles T. Yerkes died his widow was supposed to have had $7,500,000, but almost immediately after she obtained her divorce from young Mizner the latter began to make statements implying that her wealth was greatly exaggerated. He said that he had been accused of marrying Mrs. Yerkes for her money, but that as an actual fact the will of Mr. Yerkes distributed riches which were largely imaginary.

WOMAN BEATS OFF ROBBERS.

Hits One in the Face and Then Sprints to a Police Station.

While walking along 174th Street near Anthony Avenue, late last night, on the way to her home at 1,805 Weeks Avenue, the Bronx, Miss Mary Tucek, daughter of Aloys Tucek, horticulturist in the Park Department, was attacked by two men who demanded money. Instead of giving them her purse Miss Tucek, who is of athletic build, fought them off.

She hit one of the men in the face, and, breaking from him, ran to the Tremont Avenue Police Station, shouting for help. The section where the attack was made is a lonely one, and for a short distance the men followed her before giving up the chase.

When Miss Tucek appeared before the Lieutenant at the Tremont Avenue Station her face and hands were scratched and bleeding and her clothes torn. She was unable to give the police a description of the men who attacked her, and a search for them proved futile. She said that both wore caps pulled down over their eyes, and that she was unable to get a good view of their faces. Miss Tucek was accompanied to her home by a policeman. She is suffering from shock and is under the care of a physician.

Another attempted holdup was reported to the police of the same station by John Cahill of 2,130 La Fontaine Avenue. He said he was attacked by a man in front of his home early yesterday morning and received a slight knife wound. He put up a fight and drove the man away.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR POST WINE
Blood making and Nourishing.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 183 Fulton St., N. Y. Adv.

SUES CHAS. G. GATES FOR A DIVORCE HERE

Complaint in Action Served, Says Wife's Brother, but He Has Not Answered Yet.

SHE IS ILL; HE'S IN TEXAS

Couple Married Thirteen Years Ago and Have No Children—Career of John W. Gates's Son.

It came out yesterday that a suit for divorce has been begun by Mrs. Mary W. Gates against Charles G. Gates, son of John W. Gates. The suit is being brought in this State.

The fact that it has been brought was confirmed yesterday by Melville D. Martin, brother of Mrs. Gates, in his apartments in the Great Northern Hotel in West Fifty-seventh Street. To a TIMES reporter Mr. Martin said the papers had been served on Mr. Gates about three weeks ago, but that Mr. Gates had not yet put in his answer. Mr. Martin declined to discuss the suit further, or the circumstances which led up to it. He did say, however, that his sister's decision to sue had been arrived at recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates, when in town, have been making their home in an apartment house at 667 Madison Avenue. At the apartment house yesterday it was said that Mrs. Gates was out of town and would not be back for a week or more. She is not in the best of health, and her friends would not reveal the name of the place to which she has gone for rest. Mr. Gates is somewhere in Texas looking after his interests.

Mrs. Gates's attorney is Anson M. Beard of 47 East Sixty-eighth Street. He would not admit last night that papers had been served on Gates, saying he never discussed the cases of his clients with the newspapers.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates were married thirteen years ago in St. Louis, Mo. They have no children. Charles G. Gates, like his father, has been prominently before the public. In February he made a record-breaking run by special train from Yuma, Ariz., to this city. The distance traveled was 3,000 miles, and the Gates special covered it in seventy-four hours and nineteen minutes, including stops. The special beat the Twentieth Century's time from Chicago, and Mr. Gates established a new world's record for long-distance travel. Mr. Gates injured his leg while cranking an automobile on a ranch near San Diego, and, fearing infection might follow, he decided to get to New York in a hurry. His brother-in-law, Melville D. Martin, accompanied him on the trip. On his arrival Mr. Gates was taken to his home at 667 Madison Avenue, where he soon recovered.

Mr. Gates was operated upon for appendicitis at the New York Hospital on July 15, after his return from Europe with his wife and father and mother. After leaving the hospital he took a trip for his health, accompanied by Mrs. Gates.

Charles G. Gates began his business career in the West. For several years he was in the steel and wire business, and later became identified with the operations of his father in the stock market. In 1901 he paid $51,000 for a seat on the Stock Exchange. The firm of C. G. Gates & Co. was organized, and branch offices were opened in Philadelphia and in other cities. The house executed most of the elder Gates's commissions and did a large business. The firm was dissolved in 1897. Recently Mr. Gates and his father have been developing valuable properties in Texas.

Mr. Gates is a member of many clubs, including the Automobile of America, Atlantic Yacht, New York Athletic, Westchester County, Columbia Yacht, Chicago, Chicago Athletic, Washington Park, Calumet of Chicago.

MAD GIRL LOST IN MARSHES.

Refuse Plant Men Hear Her Shrieking Amid Jamaica Bay Bogs.

Shrieks resounding from the marshes and bogs bordering Jamaica Bay, shortly before dawn yesterday morning, startled a couple of firemen in the Brooklyn refuse plant near the bay shore, and with lanterns they set out to find the woman who, they believed, must be lost on the marsh. They searched for more than an hour, but they found no one, and it was not until 10 o'clock that the cries were heard again.

The refuse plant hands, who had heard from the night watch of the strange cries, ran out on to the marsh, and saw a few hundred yards away a young woman floundering about in the bog. They shouted to her, but her only reply was another shriek that was half a laugh, and as they went toward her the girl ran away nimbly. Sometimes she was half mired in the mud, and again she plunged through the creeks with complete indifference to her clothes. James Keegan of 400 Miller Avenue, East New York, finally overtook her after a chase of nearly two miles. She was still shouting and laughing by turns, and evidently was demented.

Keegan and the others took her to the refuse plant and then to the Liberty Avenue Police Station. There it was discovered that she was German and could not speak English. In her own tongue she replied to all questions, "I don't know."

Dr. Southwick was called and took the girl to the Bradford Street Hospital. He could get no more from her than had the police, and who she is and how she came on the marsh could not be learned.

SAVING LIVES OF WORKERS.

Union of Employers Against Tuberculosis in Worcester Has Spread Far.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 2.—The undertaking inaugurated in Worcester County twenty-eight months ago to bring about a conquest of tuberculosis among wage earners, through an agreement among the merchants and manufacturers to provide curative treatment, has had widespread results. Dr. Melvin G. Overlock, State Medical Inspector for the Worcester district, reports that the movement has now extended throughout New England, into New York, to Ohio, and has given rise to experiments in Japan and Bulgaria, and inquiries from Great Britain, France, and elsewhere.

Records kept by Dr. Overlock show that since November, 1908, when the first systematic step to overcome consumption among working men and women was taken, the wage-earning abilities of more than 200 working people, most of them factory girls, which had been forced to a low ebb by the disease, have been restored and the tuberculosis overcome.

By the agreement the subscribing members bind themselves voluntarily to pay the charges at sanitaria for a probationary period of thirteen weeks, or longer, for any of their employes who have fallen victims to tuberculosis. The movement now embraces 1,200 merchants and manufacturers, employing 1,500,000 persons.

AEROPLANE FOR ANTARCTIC.

Dr. Mawson to Take Military Monoplane on Australian Expedition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 2.—Dr. Douglas Mawson has decided to take an aeroplane with him on the Australian Antarctic expedition, which he hopes to lead south before the end of the year.

Dr. Mawson is negotiating for a two-seated monoplane of military type. Either of the occupants can control this machine without changing seats. Maps and compasses are fitted in special frames, and the airmen are shielded from the rush of the wind, but have an excellent view over the monoplane's wings. The machine is to be constructed to take two passengers 180 miles without making a descent.

CHINESE BEAT MISSIONARY.

Rev. John Murray Saved by Government Forces—Assailants Arrested.

SHANGHAI, April 2.—The Rev. John Murray of the American Presbyterian mission at Tsi-Nan-Fu was attacked by Chinese on March 28, seventeen miles north of that place. He was badly injured about the head and body, and was brought back to the mission by a Government escort. He is now considered out of danger.

A report without foundation had been circulated among the Chinese that Mr. Murray had stolen a child, and some of them set upon him while he was engaged in making his regular pastoral visits. His assailants are under arrest, and the Chinese officials are displaying the utmost solicitude for his recovery.

KING EDWARD'S DOG LOST.

Caesar Is Found Again, but Queen Alexandra Postpones Departure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 2.—At the same time that announcement was made that Queen Alexandra's departure for the Continent, planned for to-morrow, had been postponed till Wednesday, it became known that Caesar, the late King Edward's Irish terrier, the same little dog that followed the royal bier when the dead King's body was borne in state through the streets on the way to its last resting place at Windsor, had strayed from Marlborough House and had been recovered only after a period of considerable anxiety.

The little dog has been in Queen Alexandra's charge ever since the King's funeral, and its absence caused the Queen the deepest concern. Caesar still wears about his neck the collar engraved "I am the King's dog," and it was by this collar that he was identified.

FALLS DYING IN CHURCH.

Philip H. Kirby Stricken in Sunday School While Teaching a Class.

Philip H. Kirby of 480 West 118th Street, private secretary to Melville E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press, was stricken with heart disease while teaching his Sunday school class at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, in Lawrence Street, yesterday morning. He was carried to a pew by members of the class, but died before the two physicians who were summoned could arrive.

For several weeks, up to about a month ago, Mr. Kirby had been in a hospital as the result of an attack of pneumonia. Since then his health had caused his family much anxiety. He was a direct descendant of Joseph Brandt, the famous Indian chief, and was born fifty years ago at Toronto, Canada. He spent several years at Niagara Falls and in the great lakes section, and later studied law at Toronto, but never practiced. He married Miss Kate Perkins of Chicago. Mr. Kirby had been private secretary to Mr. Stone for eighteen years.

SAVED FROM SEA BY CHANCE.

Life Savers, Called from Shore by Mistake, Rescue Four in Launch.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 2.—Capt. William Howarth, George A. Truesdale, Morris Thomas, and Charles Vaulkes, cottagers at Ventnor, were out in Howarth's cruising launch this afternoon and ran afoul of a submerged piling off Longport. The boat's propellers were bent and twisted, leaving the craft without power.

A race mill current swept out of the inlet at this point, and before the crew of the little craft could arouse help with their shouts, they had been carried out to sea.

Life guards of the Longport station, who were called several miles to sea by a miscue in signals, sighted the distress signals of the Howarth party about four miles off the coast as they were returning from their run, and towed the launch in.

TWO AVIATORS MISSING.

Lescartes, Who Left Belgium with Passenger, Not Since Reported.

HASSELT, Belgium, April 2.—The aeroplanist Lescartes started from here on Saturday for Aix la Chapelle with a passenger.

No word has since been heard of the aviators.

PARSEVAL V. DAMAGED.

Caught by Storm, Crew Is Forced to Rip Envelope to Descend.

HALBERSTADT, Prussian Saxony, April 2.—The dirigible balloon Parseval V. made a perilous descent here to-day during a storm. The crew was compelled to rip the envelope, and the airship landed in a state of collapse.

Parseval V. has recently been making passenger trips from Berlin in place of Parseval VI., which was badly damaged March 16 by a collision with the balloon shed at Johannisthal.

MISS NORA DAVIS TO WED.

Sister of Richard Harding Davis to Marry Percival Farrar, King's Chaplain.

LONDON, April 2.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Nora Davis of Philadelphia, sister of Richard Harding Davis, to the Rev. Frederick Percival Farrar, rector of Sandringham, and domestic Chaplain to the King.

The marriage, it is announced, will take place in August.

MURDER SEEN IN A GHASTLY FIND

Woman's or Boy's Foot and Hand, with Ring Still on Finger, Found in a Cigar Box

NOT MEDICAL SPECIMENS

Initials "A. F." on the Ring and "A. & W." Inside the Band—Hand and Foot Apparently Roughly Hacked Off.

A human hand and foot in a cigar box were found in the doorway of a vacant store in East 125th Street last night. The police at first assumed that they had been the property of a medical student who either lost or abandoned them. Coroner Holtzhauser, however, after one glance at them, declared that their condition proved conclusively that they had not been severed from arm and leg by any medical man. He suggested instantly that there was every indication of a murder similar to the famous Guldensuppe butchery. By his order detectives spent the rest of the night searching the vicinity of 125th Street and Park Avenue for other parts of a body.

As a clue to the identity of the person from whose body the hand and foot were taken, the police have a white handkerchief, a signet ring, the scraps of what appears to have been a letter, and part of a German circular or periodical, all these were found in the cigar box. Although several of the policemen in the East 126th Street squad are of German birthy they were unable last night to piece the letter together and read it. The part of the circular or periodical bore no date and furnished no assistance in that way. The ring was on the third finger of the hand and was monogrammed with the initials "A. F." Inside the band were the letters "A. & W." On the handkerchief was embroidered the letter "R." There was nothing else in the box to guide the police or the Coroner in their investigation.

The initials "A. F." on the ring led the police last night to call at the home of Mrs. Leona Felly, 222 West Twenty-eighth Street. The records of missing persons at Headquarters showed that the only persons reported lost with initials like those on the ring was Mrs. Felly's fifteen-year-old son, Alfred Felly. Mrs. Felly said last night that her boy had disappeared a few days after Christmas, and that he had worn a ring. The ring had been in the house for a long time, and the boy had taken a fancy to it. It was not a gift to him, and the mother thought it was not initialed. Mrs. Felly has had no trace of her son since he went away.

Box Found in a Doorway.

The box was discovered by 15-year-old Jerome Kelly of 124 East 126th Street. He was playing hide and seek with Clarence Clark of 2,456 Second Avenue, John Farrell of 318 East 125th Street, and Morris Cohen of 102 East 121st Street, all of about his age. Young Clark was chasing the others, and to elude him Kelly ran into the doorway of a vacant store at 178 East 126th Street. The doorway is shaped like an arch. At one side of it is a pillar.

Kelly slipped behind the pillar and his foot encountered the cigar box. He picked it up, and as young Clark ran past his hiding place the youngster threw the box at him. The street was crowded with men and women—it was only 9 o'clock—and in the street between Park and Third Avenues there was a Salvation Army meeting. Kelly's aim was poor, and the box struck a woman on the shoulder. It bounced off and fell into the gutter, where it flew open and the hand and foot rolled out. At the sight of these the woman who had been struck by the box screamed and other women who saw the objects in the gutter took up her cry. Women fled from the box and its contents, now lying unconcealed on the pavement, and even the men in the crowd did not approach them closely.

The boys, however, ran into the street, replaced the hand and foot in the box, and stood guard over it while Clark ran to the East 126th Street Station and notified Lieut. Kelleher. The Lieutenant sent Detectives Curtin and Brennan to bring the box to the station, and the detectives took the boys there also, where Kelly told how they found it.

Woman's Right Hand, Left Foot.

Coroner Holtshauser ordered that the box remain unopened until his arrival. When he reached the station the first examination of the hand and foot was made. It was found that the hand, apparently from its size, that of a woman or a boy, was a right hand, the foot was the left foot. The hand had been severed from the arm directly at the wrist, and the foot had been taken off just below the ankle.

Neither the hand nor the foot had been cut cleanly from the limbs. Both appeared to have been torn off, the hand especially seeming to have been broken and then hacked away from the wrist. Both hand and foot were partly decomposed. Coroner Holtzhauser thought they had perhaps been severed from the body about a week ago. The hand was broken, and, according to the Coroner, evidently had been submitted to treatment such as a medical student would never give to a specimen.

The foot was in worse shape. The large toe and the little toe were torn from the foot, not as they would have been severed had an operation been performed, but rather as would have happened had they been hacked and then twisted from the sockets.

Ring, Handkerchief, Possible Clues.

It was to the ring that the Coroner devoted his chief attention when it became apparent that the letter could not be put together. The ring, of the signet type, was light and small, and it was these facts that enabled the Coroner to hasard the guess that the hand was that of a woman.

The handkerchief added a mite to the information the police sought. It was of linen, and was such a one as only a person of means would be likely to carry. The cigar box contained plenty of information, although not of the kind which the police believed would prove valuable. It was one used by Theodore Muehling, a cigar manufacturer of 31 Park Avenue, Rutherford, N. J., and bore a union label with the date October, 1910. The factory number on the box was 957.

The police declared that the box might prove of value in locating the crime, if a crime had been committed, in New Jersey, or in establishing that the perpetrator was a dweller in or near Rutherford.

Coroner Holtzhauser refused to believe that the hand and foot by any chance might prove to have belonged to a medical student. He was positive on this point, and left the police station with orders that he was to be notified the instant another part of a body was found. He declared that he expected soon to hear of such a discovery.

TELLS TAFT'S WORK FOR WORLD PEACE

President's Brother Says an Arbitration Treaty with England Is Being Drawn.

THINKS OTHERS MAY FOLLOW

Metropolitan Temple Audience Cheers Him—Henry Clews Wants Peace Assured with Japan.

Almost a thousand persons attended a meeting in favor of universal peace and international arbitration last night in the Metropolitan Temple, in Seventh Avenue. President Taft's stand on these subjects was commended by all the speakers, who were warmly applauded.

Henry W. Taft, who presided, outlined the President's views on the subject of international arbitration. He said:

"The President of the United States has proposed that arbitration treaties shall include hereafter every question that may arise, whether it involves territory, vital interests, or so-called National honor. This has challenged the attention of all nations. It has been acclaimed by the people of this country, and has met with a sympathetic response from Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary of England, and by Mr. Balfour, leader of the Opposition.

"The President of the United States has proposed that a treaty of arbitration covering all questions be entered into with some single nation in the hope that ultimately all nations will follow this example. A treaty of this kind is in the course of preparation, and is to be proposed to England by our Secretary of State. The proposal of our President has stimulated a movement in favor of universal peace, which is gaining momentum every day in this country and in England. It promises soon to become irresistible.

"The duel, though it was accepted as a means of settling private disputes only a century ago, is now considered not only illegal but immoral. The settlement of disputes between nations by arms will fall under the same condemnation within some measurably short time. Any question arousing deep feeling or momentary anger among the people of a country can easily be twisted into a question of national honor.

"Negotiations concerning national boundaries or national properties may be used by ambitious statesmen to increase their popularity. It is only when all questions of national honor and other international questions can be submitted to arbitration that there can be any hope that disarmament will be permanent.

"The immediate result of the present movement promises to be an arbitration treaty with England covering all questions. Such a treaty would be an object lesson to the entire world, and would have a widespread influence. I should expect soon to see France and other nations yielding to the growth of this sentiment in favor of universal arbitration, and gradually—perhaps within the lives of many of those present—we should be permanently at peace with all the nations of Europe, and, let us hope, with the principal countries of the East."

The Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple; Henry Clews, Max Pam, and Bishop Charles W. Smith, who has been presiding at the Methodist Conference, were the other speakers. Mr. Clews, who helped to finance the civil war, urged vigorously that Japan be invited to join England and America in the arbitration treaty. He added:

"I look upon this matter from a business as well as from a humanitarian standpoint. Any alliance between England and the United States will promote business as well as peace. What is true of these countries is true of all, and I look to see the leading diplomats of all nations asking to co-operate in our peace alliance.

"I would suggest and urge that Japan be invited to join England and the United States in whatever peace measures are proposed. Many are not aware that the English language is now taught in the public schools of Japan, and I predict that within the next twenty-five years the Japanese will be an English-speaking people.

"During forty years I have had the honor to meet personally almost every man of prominence who has come from Japan to visit this country, and every one of them has expressed admiration and sincere friendship for us as a people and as a nation.

"No peace alliance will be complete without a representative from the Far East, and Japan is the logical candidate for that honor. People complain that the laws and customs of Japan are not our laws and customs. Let us become their allies in promoting peace; being an initiative people they will soon be glad to follow our lead where we are in the right, and it is possible we may learn something from them."

PEACE MESSAGE TO TAFT.

Brooklyn Church Urges Arbitration Treaty with Great Britain.

The congregation of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, at Nostrand Avenue and Dean Street, sent to President Taft last evening this message:

To President William Howard Taft, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.:

The congregation of the Bedford Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, assembled at worship, render devout thanks for the response that is being made in Parliament and by religious and civic bodies of Great Britain to your suggestion of last December looking toward the establishment of an arbitral court of justice between two powerful nations, and we humbly pray that you may be divinely guided in taking the next step in what we venture to hope will prove the beginning of international peace, worldwide and abiding.

(Signed on behalf of the congregation.)
S. EDWARD YOUNG, Pastor.

Supporting the resolution Dr. Young said:

"Has not the epochal moment arrived? Can any reasonable argument be offered against the proposal that England and America covenant henceforth to settle whatever differences may arise by a constitutionally-appointed tribunal representing both nations? They and we are very near in origin, traditions, and ideals. Recent years have wiped out the old antipathy."

FOR PEACE IN FAR EAST.

Dr. Gilbert Reid Pleads for Aid in Ending Chinese Helplessness.

"Money will have to be squandered in war by the hundreds of millions if money by the thousands is not now expended in the pleasant task of helping forward practical efforts in China for the better attainment of international amity, peace, and concord," said Dr. Gilbert Reid, director of the International Institute of China, before the People's Culture Circle in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Reid took for his subject "Peace in the Far East, the Peace of the World." He was of the opinion that the centre of international disturbances for many years to come would be in the Far East and that peace in America or in Europe could not be guaranteed without first securing peace in Asia.

"A greater step than that constituted by a court of arbitration," he said, "will take place when large nations will see less of humiliation in an agreement to arbitrate directly with a small nation than of justice. Merely to bulldoze a weaker nation gives peace that is one-sided, insincere, incongruous."

Speaking of the recent agreement between Russia and China, Dr. Reid expressed himself as in grave doubt of Russia's sincerity. "In my mind, the heartlessness of such a peace and the shame of such relations," he said, "are cause for international investigation. Why should not China be allowed to make a new treaty, to submit differences to negotiation, and, if results are not attained, to submit the issue to The Hague Court of Arbitration?"

HAIL PEACE IN ENGLAND.

900 Meetings Held and Negotiations in Washington Applauded.

LONDON, April 2.—The attitude of the Imperial German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Holweg, has not dampened British zeal for arbitration. The projected demonstration to be held in the Albert Hall was abandoned only in favor of a wider national movement. It took the form of 900 meetings yesterday and to-day in all the cities of the Kingdom.

Councils representing 10,000 Evangelical Free Churches adopted a resolution in support of the proposed treaty and welcoming the idea of American churches observing April 2 as Arbitration Sunday. Copies of this resolution were forwarded to President Taft and Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary.

News that the negotiations had actually been begun was received at these meetings with great enthusiasm. Arbitration was the theme of the sermons in most of the churches again to-day, and a great peace demonstration was held at the Whitefields Tabernacle, where Lord Coleridge presided. Augustin Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, was the principal speaker. After quoting "There is a tide in the affairs of men," he said: "To-day there is a great tide and peace wave rolling across the Atlantic. It ought to be taken at the flood."

Referring at length to the German Chancellor's speech he said that though in his opinion "it was below the grandeur of the theme, yet it contained passages of hope."

FINANCIERS FOR PEACE.

Sir Robert Perks Sure London Would Not Furnish Japan Money to Fight America.

Sir Robert Perks, who holds a controlling interest in the South Eastern and the London & Chatham & Dover Railways and in the cross-Channel turbine steamboats to Calais and Boulogne, and who is Treasurer of the Methodist Church in England, talked with a TIMES reporter at the Hotel St. Regis yesterday on several topics, notably on the probability of war coming to disturb the peace of the world.

"If Japan declared war against the United States," said Sir Robert, "the Anglo-Japanese Treaty would not hold water five minutes. The forces of Great Britain would be arrayed immediately on the side of America, because the influence of the big financial and commercial interests would demand it, and, backed up by the voice of the nation, the Government would have to carry out its wishes.

"The London financiers are not going to arrange loans for Japan to fight the United States with. Governments make treaties behind the backs of the people, which are acquiesced in by the nation during times of peace, but when war starts they would be set aside in a moment if they are found to be in opposition to the interests and welfare of the country at large."

Sir Robert appeared to be anxious about the progress made by the proposals for arbitration made by President Taft, and whether the Andrew Carnegie universal peace propaganda was taken seriously by the people of America.

With reference to the prospects of a war between England and Germany, Sir Robert said he believed it would be averted by the power of the financiers in London and Berlin, who realized how disastrous to the commerce and life of the two nations such a conflict would be.

"I do not think, however," he said, "that there will be any hope of a permanent peace between England and Germany until the Governments of the two countries agree to unsaddle their horses and put away their guns for all time."

Sir Robert goes to Boston on Wednesday to attend a conference, and will return to New York in time for the Carnegie Peace Conference on April 8. He will then go to Havana and remain there until the end of the month.

BRYAN DINES NEAR HARMON.

Each Guest of Friends Not Far Apart at the Willard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In the dining room of the Willard Hotel to-night sat William Jennings Bryan with a little group of old friends, and hardly fifty feet away was Gov. Harmon, also surrounded by admirers. Mr. Bryan was the guest of E. Q. Wood, the Democratic National Committeeman of Michigan, whose other guests were Congressmen Sweet and Doremus of Michigan, Senator-elect John W. Kern of Indiana, Congressman Ollie James of Kentucky, Charles G. Berryman, the cartoonist, and his wife, and A. R. Canfield of Grand Rapids, Mich. Gov. Harmon was dining with Representative Fitzgerald of New York, Senator-elect Hitchcock of Nebraska, and Representatives Cox and Ansberry of Ohio.

Mr. Bryan and Gov. Harmon did not meet, although they sat for an hour or longer, the former not even being aware of the Ohio Executive's presence.

Later Mr. Bryan called on Champ Clark. Mr. Bryan said his errand to Washington was to see Champ Clark sworn in as Speaker and the Democrats enter into control of the House. He will remain here till Wednesday.

Gov. Harmon is here to file a petition for a writ of certiorari in the Supreme Court to-morrow in the case of McKell versus the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, a suit in which he has been counsel since 1900. He expects to return to Columbus to-morrow night.

The friends of the Governor are expected to start an active campaign in his behalf for Democratic candidate for President in 1912 early in the session, because of the activity of Champ Clark's supporters, who have arranged to establish a press bureau to push the coming Speaker's candidature.

The Republican insurgents in the House will hold a caucus to-morrow morning and decide whether to enter the Republican caucus to be held to-morrow night.

BROOKLYN PARK RUNAWAY.

Shovelful of Dirt Starts Off the Mount of Miss Catherine Guthrie.

A shovelful of dirt, thrown by a workman, struck the ground yesterday just as Miss Catherine Guthrie of 2,158 Fulton St., Brooklyn, was riding pass on the bridle path in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, with Dr. Jacques Rushmore of 477 Washington Avenue. The patter of the dirt on the road caused Miss Guthrie's mount, a high-spirited black, to shy, and rearing up it threw her to the ground.

The horse, then riderless, dashed off, and Mounted Policeman Hannemann of the Prospect Park Station went after it at full gallop. Dr. Rushmore dismounted and attended to Miss Guthrie. He found her badly shaken and suffering from contusions on the face, but not seriously injured.

The horse in his flight ran out of the Union Street entrance of the Park, and there Mounted Policeman Charles A. Walsh joined Hannemann in the chase. This led along Eastern Parkway eastward to Washington Avenue, then north to Gates Avenue and to Vanderbilt Avenue. Walsh's horse slipped at the junction of these two thoroughfares, and the policeman was thrown violently to the pavement and badly bruised. The chase was continued and the animal was captured at Vanderbilt and Greene Avenues.

Another runaway occurred on Eastern Parkway about the same time. Eugene B. Coler of 170 New York Avenue, son of ex-Borough President Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn, was thrown from his horse, Rex, near Classon Avenue. The horse was frightened by an automobile and shied.

As soon as it was freed of its rider it galloped eastward on Eastern Parkway, and was caught at the Parkway and Kingston Avenue by Mounted Policeman Anthony J. Blake of the Grand Avenue station. Coler escaped with a few bruises and was able to ride home.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
DELICIOUS DINNER
À LA CARTE, OR IF DESIRED,
AT FIXED PRICE $1.25

SUFFRAGETTES MEET WITH AID OF POLICE

Owe to British Constables Peaceful Occupancy of Skating Rink for Anti-Census Party.

A MERRY TIME IS HAD

Actresses Sing and Recite—Miss Pankhurst Speaks—Official Enumerators Present Counting Heads.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, April 3.—What claims the London suffragettes may make as to the success of their effort to defy the law and spoil the census may be left to the imagination. In the judgment, however, of quite impartial observers of the scenes which took place in the last hours of Sunday night and the early hours of this morning nothing could have been more futile than the Trafalgar Square and Aldwych demonstrations.

Furthermore, the authorities took quiet steps to insure that the chief requirements, at least, of the census be fulfilled, and at all gatherings enumerators were present counting heads.

Both the Trafalgar Square and Aldwych gatherings were declared to be convincing demonstrations of suffragette mismanagement. Particularly was this the case at the latter place, where at 2 A. M. a crowd of about 600 people, the great majority of them men and boys, were struggling to gain admittance to the skating rink which Mrs. Pankhurst and her assistants had hired. The suffragette organizers and their male helpers were powerless to reduce the confusion to even a semblance of order, and the police had to be appealed to.

After a while the skating rink was half-filled with a gathering of some 600 women and girls and a smattering of men sympathizers. The unruly element which had been in evidence earlier in the proceedings had been eliminated, thanks chiefly to the good offices of the police.

Mrs. Pankhurst took the chair and stated that the meeting would pass the night merrily, a number of actresses volunteered songs and recitations and Miss Christabel Pankhurst delivered a speech, in the course of which she said:

"Thousands of women over the country, like you all here, are passing this night in the same way, combining business with pleasure."

At 4 this morning the programme was still continued, though the numbers had thinned, many going to a neighboring restaurant in search of mild restoratives.

DEATH BARS BIRTHDAY PARTY

Guests Find Dr. J. O. Wilson, Educator, Dead on 86th Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Dr. James Ormonde Wilson, for many years Superintendent of Schools in the District of Columbia and a well-known educator, had invited a number of friends to gather at his home to-day in celebration of his eighty-sixth birthday, but when the guests arrived they found him dead.

Dr. Wilson had been in poor health the past week. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College of the class of '50, President of the National Educational Association in 1880, and since 1892 had been President of the American Colonization Society.

GRAND JURY SEEKS POLICE 'SQUEAL BOOK'

Continued from Page 1.

Ben Stern, Frank Jeune, "Harry the Greener," "Kid" Hop, "Squirt" Mulley, Hammon Boroskin, "Kid" Happy, Clarence Odessa, and "Cock-eyed" Manheimer.

Burglars—Harry Walstein, "Willie" Gildstein, "Abe the Lush," "Little Riby," Harris Ruben, Mark Epstein, "Horsey" Sapperstein, "Harry the Monk," "Irish" and "Jersey."

Shoplifters—Mrs. Kitz, Jennie Miller, Mollie Klein, "Dutch" Annie, "Sallie" Boston, May Sowers, Lillie Fox, Kate Smith, and Nellie Haddon.

Women Badgers and Pickpockets—Lydia Kelly, "Kitty" Wilson, "Flossie" Little, "Kitty" Wells, "Kitty" Fisher, Maggie Bourke, "Kitty" Riley, Leona Gray, Hattie Owens, "Big Myrtle," Nora Thomas, Jennie White, "Liz" Delaney, St. Louis Alma, Mamie and Sadie Boston, "Sue" Momy, Lydia Parker, and "Nan" Brown.

A notorious Chicago burglar and his wife, it was said yesterday, are now running a saloon in Seventh Avenue which is one of the worst "creeper" joints in New York. Here, it is said, the Grand Jury have evidence that a Maiden Lane jeweler lost $1,600 a few weeks ago.

Arrests and Convictions Compared.

Magistrate Corrigan said yesterday that in quoting figures as to the increase of crime and decrease in the number of convictions in his Saturday speech he kept entirely to round numbers. The real figures, he said, varied only slightly from those given. Yesterday the Bureau of Municipal Research gave out a summary of the arrests by the uniformed force for 1909 and 1910. It shows the decrease in the total number of arrests and the percentage of convictions to arrests in both years. The summary, in table form, follows:

FELONIES.

	Number. 1909.	Number. 1910.	Dec. P.C.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '09.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '10.
Felonious assault	3,811	3,528	7.4	17.0	15.6
Burglary	1,655	1,081	34.7	44.8	41.9
Gambling house	188	30	84.0	6.4	3.3
Grand larceny	2,685	2,322	13.5	18.3	15.6
Robbery	332	312	6.0	26.2	28.4
MISDEMEANORS.					
Disorderly persons	3,198	2,330	27.1	28.2	27.4
Disorderly conduct	48,589	32,773	32.6	67.1	67.1
Keeping poolrooms	178	46	74.1	..	..
Larceny, petit	4,488	3,127	29.5	33.1	27.3
Suspicious persons	1,152	627	45.6	11.7	10.7
Violating ordinance	24,738	14,249	42.4	84.0	83.4
Violating health law	7,451	6,006	19.4	83.0	80.9

Increase in total number of arrests and the percentage of convictions to arrests in 1910:

FELONIES.

	Number. 1909.	Number. 1910.	Inc. P.C.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '09.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '10.
Violation of cocaine law	35	46	31.4	37.1	54.4
Keeping poolroom	6	46	666.7	..	..
MISDEMEANORS.					
Abandonment	2,156	2,202	2.1	22.3	25.4
Begging	135	155	14.8	73.4	91.0

For the following the number of arrests decreased and the percentage of convictions to arrests increased in 1910:

FELONIES.

	Number. 1909.	Number. 1910.	Dec. P.C.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '09.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '10.
Gambler, common	1,520	464	69.5	6.8	15.1
Homicide	647	443	31.5	2.5	5.2
Receiv'g stolen goods	210	119	43.3	8.1	10.9
Rape	226	189	16.4	15.0	18.0
Assault, robbery	224	210	6.2	11.6	15.7
Assault on officer	171	151	11.7	45.6	53.6
MISDEMEANORS.					
Assault on officer	6	3	50.0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bookmaking	159	43	73.0	1.2	2.3
Contempt of court	977	520	46.8	2.2	3.1
Failing to provide	120	71	40.8	11.7	26.8
Int'f'r'g with officer	207	162	21.7	58.4	74.7
Intoxication	31,374	29,966	4.5	74.5	75.1
Prizefighting	217	78	64.0	8.3	41.0
Soliciting	149	80	46.3	40.9	62.5
Vagrancy	5,105	3,801	25.5	65.6	66.2
Violating Sanitary Code	313	26	91.7	64.2	76.9
Violating Liquor Tax law	6,263	2,810	55.1	15.7	18.6
Disorderly house	429	285	33.5	26.1	26.7

For the following the number of arrests increased, and the percentage of convictions to arrests decreased in 1910:

FELONIES.

	Number. 1909.	Number. 1910.	Inc. P.C.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '09.	Conv'ns. Per Ct. '10.
Carrying dangerous weapons	151	163	7.9	37.7	36.2
MISDEMEANORS.					
Assault	9,363	10,691	14.2	26.5	24.7
Carrying concealed weapons	469	478	2.0	63.6	51.1
Using false weights and measures	18	101	461.1	55.6	37.7

Comparison of the work done by the Detective Bureau in all boroughs in 1909 and 1910, as compiled by the Bureau of Municipal Research, shows the total number of arrests for all offenses in 1909 to be 16,596, as against 15,666 in 1910. The total convictions in 1909 was 7,007, against 7,645 in 1910, the percentage being 42.2 in the former year and 48.8 in the latter.

The total number of prisoners discharged in 1909 was 7,845, as against 8,217 in 1910, an increase of 11.9 per cent. in favor of 1910. The total number of years the sentences amounted to was 6,883 in 1909 and 7,286 in 1910. The amount recovered in fines in 1909 was $46,366, as against $74,089 in 1910. Value of property recovered in 1909 was $1,149,510 and in 1910 $1,074,847. The number of bonds forfeited in cases of felonies and misdemeanors in 1909 was 81, as against 55 in 1910. The total number of persons deported for felonies in 1909 was 24 and only 4 in 1910.

The police Captains in Richmond precincts ordered their men to observe all violations of the excise law yesterday and be prepared to make complaints this morning in cases where the law was not obeyed. Up to last night sixty reports of violations had been turned in, and complaints will be made this morning. This is the first time in many months there has been any such steps taken in the borough. The Corrigan charges are supposed to be responsible.

FIGHT IN THE BRESLIN.

Man Locked Up on Charges of Assault Made by His Wife and Another Woman.

A man, who said he was Walter McGinley of 149 West Ninety-fifth Street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night. Charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct were preferred against him by the house detective of The Breslin, and a charge of assault was entered against him by his wife, and Mrs. John Cruse, a guest at the hotel.

According to the complainants, McGinley behaved in a most boisterous manner in the hotel. Mrs. McGinley and Mrs. Cruse are friends. Last night Mrs. McGinley went to see Mrs. Cruse in her room on the ninth floor of the hotel. An hour later McGinley, it is alleged, entered the hotel and was taken up to the ninth floor. A minute after his arrival the guests on the ninth floor were startled by women's cries from the Cruse apartment. The hotel office was notified and the detective was sent up.

According to the detective, he found McGinley raining blows at the two women and tried to stop him. McGinley refused to be pacified, the detective said, and started to beat him. The two men fought all the way along the corridor.

After a rough-and-tumble fight in the lobby the sleuth got his man into the café, where he held him until Policeman Ayres came to his assistance. Soon after McGinley was landed in the police station Mrs. McGinley and Mrs. Cruse arrived there to make a joint charge of assault against the prisoner.

Mrs. McGinley, according to the police, had a cut lip and swollen face, and Mrs. Cruse's face also showed marks of blows.

ALASKA COPPER COMING.

First Shipment Made by the Guggenheims from the Bonanza.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., April 2.—The first ore shipment to the Tacoma smelter from the world-famous Bonanza copper mine, 200 miles from Cordova, will leave the mine next Thursday. The day will be celebrated as "copper day" at Cordova and along the railroad. The shipment of 2,000 tons of picked ore has been insured for $250,000.

Beginning May 1, two cargo steamships will be operated between Tacoma and Cordova, bringing Bonanza ores to the smelter here. The Superintendent of the Bonanza mine last Fall made the announcement that returns from the initial shipment to the Tacoma smelter would amaze the mining world, and it is confidently believed this promise will be fulfilled.

Last Wednesday was driven the last spike marking the completion of the Copper River Railroad from Cordova to Bonanza, 196 miles. The road will eventually be extended to Fairbanks and the Yukon River. The expense of construction is borne by the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate.

Henry Bratnober says Alaska copper, smelted at tidewater here, can be produced at 6 cents per pound, compared with a cost of between 9 and 10 cents per pound to produce Montana, Arizona, and Lake Superior copper. The Guggenheims will transport and smelt ores from several other rich copper mines in the Copper River valley and on Prince William Sound.

MANY ROBBED, NO ARRESTS.

Eleven Reported in the Bronx in Two Days, but the Police Show No Results.

Within forty-eight hours at least eleven burglaries in the Bronx have been reported to the police, but in none has an arrest been made, as far as could be learned last night.

The list included men's furnishing stores owned by Samuel Levy, at 883 Prospect Avenue, and Roger Nolan, at Vyse Avenue and 180th Street, from each of which about $1,000 worth of goods was taken; a cigar store at 4,029 Third Avenue, and a dairy at 888 Tremont Avenue.

Apartments which were entered and robbed included those occupied by Joseph Carroll, 885 Jennings Street; Albert Allison, 1,506 Brook Avenue; Thomas Mulligan, 807 East 180th Street; Charles Lande, 1,023 East 180th Street; Christian Georges, 602 East 183d Street; Anton Divosk, 661 East 182d Street, and Joseph Kalconess, 4,778 Third Avenue.

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STATESMEN WARMLY WELCOME O'GORMAN

He Walks Quietly Into a Washington Hotel and Gets Something Like an Ovation.

HE RECEIVES MANY CALLERS

Democrats Think His Doings Will Greatly Affect Party—Likely to Get Important Committee Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—James A. O'Gorman, the new Democratic Senator from New York, came quietly to Washington this evening, but he received something very like an ovation. He came in on the Congressional Limited at 6:30 o'clock, and, accompanied by Representative Sulzer, proceeded at once to the New Willard, where he had engaged rooms.

When he entered the lobby of the hotel at about 7 o'clock the place was crowded with Senators and Representatives. Mr. O'Gorman was at once recognized, and before he could reach the desk to register, he was surrounded by Democratic members of both Houses. Mr. Sulzer at once assumed the rôle of master of ceremonies, and for fifteen minutes he was busy calling the names of Congressmen who wished to meet the man who broke the long deadlock at Albany. The reception over, Mr. O'Gorman went to his rooms, where he remained for the rest of the evening. There he received many callers, most of them being Democratic members of Congress.

Democrats here are anxious to "size up" the newcomer, and the feeling is everywhere apparent that the Democratic members consider that the party reputation will depend largely on the record and character of Mr. Root's colleague and rival. The first impression seems favorable, but as a member of the Senate there is nothing can push Mr. O'Gorman to the front except time and the impression he makes on his own colleagues.

The question of his committee assignments has not yet been settled. The ordinary procedure is that a new Senator, especially if he comes from an important State or has a distinguished record, is assigned to one important committee—though always he goes to the foot of that committee—and then to two or three minor committees. Senator Root, who had an extraordinary record behind him, including two posts in the Cabinet, got the Chairmanship of a minor committee, membership on the important Committee on Foreign Relations, membership on Coast Defense, and four other assignments.

The important committee for which naturally Mr. O'Gorman would be considered is Judiciary, considering his long experience on the bench; but though his predecessor, Mr. Depew, retires from that body there is no vacancy on the Democratic side. None of the six Democrats is likely to yield a coveted post even to a new comer of Mr. O'Gorman's reputation. It is possible, however, in view of the increased Democratic strength in the Senate the minority side may be strengthened and Mr. O'Gorman be put at the foot of the list.

The Immigration Committee is considered a logical assignment for any one close to the harbor of New York, and there is a vacancy on the minority side. Inter-State commerce also comes within the scope of a man with legal training, and there is a vacancy—widely desired by the older members, however—that Mr. O'Gorman might receive. These details will probably be fixed up on the minority side informally a few days after the convening of Congress.

Senator James A. O'Gorman wen to Washington yesterday afternoon on the Congressional Limited over the Pennsylvania Road. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Dudley Field Malone, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Senator O'Gorman, whose election was entirely unexpected up to three or four days ago, had a busy day yesterday. Much of his time was taken up with photographers anxious for new pictures of him and with friends who came to congratulate him, while trunks were being hurriedly packed for his departure. Among those who called were John D. Crimmins, former Justice Leventritt, and Water Supply Commissioner Galvin. To one of them Senator O'Gorman remarked that he would be quite as happy if he were going to put on his gown and open court in the morning, instead of preparing for his new duties in Washington. He expected to be met on his arrival there by members of the New York delegation in Congress, from whom he could get a preliminary survey of the situation as to the work of the extra session and the plans of the Democrats.

One of the Senator's friends commented on the financial sacrifice he was making in giving up his place on the bench, with a salary of $17,500 a year, for a seat in the Senate, which pays only $7,500. Owing to the suddenness of his election on the eve of the session he has not decided where he will live in Washington, and has made no plans for the removal of his family there at present.

Senator O'Gorman will be the orator at the unveiling of a tablet at Public School 51, at 521 West Forty-fourth Street, in memory of Martin H. Ray, on Memorial Day. Mr. Ray was his teacher and friend when he was a boy in that part of town. The Senator's sister, Mrs. Ella M. Stanton, is one of the committee in charge of the affair. The tablet will consist of a bronze portrait of Lincoln and his Gettysburg address.

GIBBONS PRAISES O'GORMAN.

Cardinal Says New Senator Stands for the Highest Ideals.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 2.—Asked to-night for his opinion of Senator-elect O'Gorman of New York, Cardinal Gibbons said:

"I consider it a great honor to know Judge O'Gorman. He is a most estimable man, and the State of New York will be ably represented by him in the highest legislative body of the country. I first became impressed with him when I met him in Lucerne, Switzerland, three years ago. By a strange coincidence he and Senator Depew were seated side by side at a dinner I was attending.

"The friendship that was engendered at that time has grown, and I always have been deeply interested in his career in his State. He stands for the highest ideals, and the State of New York will be thankful in future years that such a capable man was elected to represent her. He is above all of sterling honesty and broad experience."

MORE MENENGITIS SHIPS IN.

The Steamship Themistocles and Germania Are Held in Quarantine.

Two arriving transatlantic steamships, the Greek liner Themistocles, from Piraeus and Patras, and the steamship Germania, from Naples and Marseilles, were detained in Quarantine yesterday as a precautionary measure against the entrance at this port of spinal meningitis. Two of the steerage passengers on the Themistocles and two of those on the Germania died on the voyage and were buried at sea.

The Themistocles brought 998 steerage passengers, and the Germania 434, and many of those in the steerage of the latter are Greeks brought from that country and transshipped on the Germania at Marseilles. Upon the arrival of the Germania two steerage passengers were sent to Swinburne Island for treatment.

Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer, said yesterday that the symptoms of those who died on the Germania led him to believe that they were those of spinal meningitis. A bacteriological examination showed that the two sick removed from the vessel had traces of the disease, but that pneumonia was the main cause of their illness. Dr. Doty is also suspicious of the two deaths on the Themistocles, but as spinal meningitis is not a quarantinable disease, none of those who were exposed to the infection could be removed from the steamships.

Dr. Doty has received word that four days ago the American and Greek medical authorities at Piraeus were instructed to hold for observation for ten days all intending immigrants to this port. This, he believes, will eliminate the disease at this port. He has also received word that it is diminishing in Greece.

W. & J. Sloane Preparing to Move.

W. & J. Sloane, the carpet and rug merchants, long at Broadway and Nineteenth Street, are preparing to move to a new eight-story building on the site of the old Windsor Hotel, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. The store has been a landmark at Broadway and Nineteenth Street for thirty years.

EXPLAINS CROPSEY ANSWER.

Commissioner Merely Replied to a Legal Question on Watchmen's Arms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been stated in the press that Police Commissioner Cropsey suggested or recommended to the Grand Jury that private watchmen should wear pistols, unconcealed, in a holster or strapped to a belt. It has even been said that he advised citizens to carry arms publicly.

In justice to him it should be made clear that he has never offered any such grotesque suggestion. He made, indeed, no suggestion, nor did he offer any advice on the subject. The question was asked of him whether private watchmen could not carry pistols or other arms without a police permit provided the arms were not concealed. To this legal question he replied in the affirmative, and his answer was, as every lawyer knows, correct. No one can take from a citizen his constitutional right to carry arms.

A private watchman can wear a uniform and badge, carry a club, and, if it is deemed necessary, an unconcealed pistol without any police or other permit. The only effect of the recent police orders is to deprive the private watchman of the character of a public officer, of the right to wear a badge showing that he is a member of the police force, and of the right to carry concealed weapons.

It is the theory of Commissioner Cropsey that no one should be a member of the police force who is paid by a private employer, and who is not subject to the authority and discipline of the Police Department. He does not think that a private mercenary employe should have the official powers of a policeman without the official obligations and discipline of a policeman. There may be a diversity of opinion on this point, but no one can doubt that the Commissioner has strong reasons and logical arguments on his side.

The recent orders do not prevent the employment of private watchmen. They only prevent the assumption by them of the official trappings and powers of policemen without the corresponding duties and dicipline. The watchman can still do all the duties of watchmen, and, in fact, the practical difference will be very slight.

It has also been published in the press that witnesses testified before the Grand Jury that there were many crimes on West Street, along the water front from Christopher to Twenty-third Street. The inference is drawn that this is a new condition, and that it is due to failure of police duty. As a matter of fact the change of many of the great steamship lines from the docks below Christopher Street to the new steel piers above that street has vastly increased the numbers of sailormen and of steamship passengers in that quarter of the city.

These sailors and the foreign passengers, ignorant of our language and our customs, are to-day the prey of land sharks, as they have been ever since men went down to the sea in ships. And with the greater numbers of the victims the spoilers, too, have become more numerous. There are consequently more such crimes in that neighborhood than before the new piers were occupied.

In every great city, such as New York, there is much crime. If specific crimes are emphasized and conspicuously noted, it is easy to make it appear that there is a wave of crime. As a matter of fact, such testimony means very little. The true inquiry is whether our police administration is weak or faulty. If there is an undue increase in crime throughout our city, the inference will be that there is something at fault with our Police Department.

But proof of separate offenses does not of itself show increase of crime. That can only be determined by a patient and impartial inquiry such as the District Attorney and the Grand Jury propose to make.

In the meantime it would seem to be fair to suspend judgment and await the final result.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE.
New York, April 2, 1911.

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A FOOLS' DAY "WUXTRY."

Told Italian Readers of a Camorrist Plot Nipped Here—Didn't Fool 'Em.

Readers of one of the Italian daily papers were startled to read on Friday morning a long article on the first page under the head "Ultim'Ora"—which is the nearest Italian can come to "Extra"—saying that four Camorrists had been arrested in this city for collecting funds to aid their brethren on trial at Viterbo.

The news was taken seriously at first, but a glance at the date line at the top of the column gave a clue to the real meaning of the article and served to inform English-speaking people for the first time that April Fools' Day is not without honor among the Italians.

The writer had evidently set out to satirize some of the press dispatches printed in connection with the trial of the Camorrists. He also found several opportunities for poking fun at the New York police, especially the Italian squad of the Detective Bureau, and the Italian Bureau of Immigration.

The article said that the four men had been arrested in a basement at 11 Mott Street, and would be brought to the office of the Inspector of Emigration and the Italian Consulate at Lafayette and Spring Streets at 10:30 for identification. It described the route they would take, and said that unusual precautions had been taken by the Police Department to handle the crowds that would come out to see the prisoners.

At the office of the Italian Emigration Bureau yesterday it was said that all the Italian readers had understood the article was a satire and none of them had gone to witness the reported identification.

THE REV. F. LYNCH RESIGNS.

Another Pastor Would Serve the Pilgrim Church Better, He Declares.

The Rev. Frederick Lynch, pastor for the last six years of the Pilgrim Church, Madison Avenue and 121st Street, read a letter of resignation to his congregation yesterday morning. In it he explained that he was moved to sever his connection with the church in the belief that under present conditions the congregation required the leadership of a man other than himself.

Mr. Lynch called attention to the necessity for institutional work by the church, if the property were not to be sold and the church rebuilt in a larger field. In either event, Mr. Lynch pleaded his disinclination for such work, his natural bent being preaching and writing rather than in the administering of an institutional work or the building of a new church.

The minister amplified his letter last night, explaining that he had been engaged in literary work extensively, especially in connection with church publications, and felt that there lay his true field of usefulness. No action has been taken yet on Mrs. Lynch's resignation.

His Excellency Privy-Medical Councillor Prof. Dr. Von Leyden, Berlin, writes:
"I have gladly and frequently prescribed Sanatogen in cases of delicate patients, in my clinical as well as in my private practice, and am extremely satisfied with the results."

Prof. Dr. C. A. Ewald
of Berlin University, Doctor honoris causa Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, writes:
"I am able to speak from my own observations made at the bedside of patients, and I can say that I have used Sanatogen in a great number of cases (that is, in those disturbances of metabolism which were mainly of a nervous or neurasthenic origin), and have obtained excellent results."

Prof. Dr. R. von Krafft-Ebing, Vienna:
"It gives me pleasure to report that Sanatogen continues to give great satisfaction."

Sir Charles Cameron, C.B., M.D., etc.,
—Public Analyst, City of Dublin, etc. "Sanatogen is a substance of the highest nutritive value, containing a large amount of phosphorus, in exactly the form in which it can be easily absorbed. It is an excellent nerve-food."

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Hon. Wm. J. Stone,
U. S. Senator from Missouri, ex-Governor of Missouri, states:
"Sanatogen has been used in my family with good results. I feel assured that it will relieve to a considerable degree nervous troubles caused by overwork. It is an excellent food tonic for building up the system."

John Burroughs
the distinguished naturalist and author, writes:
"I think the Sanatogen did me much good—it gave me much strength, steadied my nerves and greatly improved my sleep. It comes the nearest to being a remedy for old age I have yet struck, and I want to thank you for suggesting it."

Hon. Geo. C. Perkins,
U. S. Senator, Former Gov. of Cal., writes:
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WHITE MAN SLAIN IN A NEGRO RIOT

Three Others Wounded at Laurel, Del., During Fusillade of 1,500 Shots.

BOY OF 15 ARRESTS NEGRO

Officials Unable to Quell Outbreak for Several Hours—Three Negroes Held for Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAFORD, Del., April 2.—The frequent disorders and uprisings which have prevailed among the negroes of Laurel for the last two months resulted in a fierce outbreak about 10 o'clock last night, when without warning a mob of armed negroes swooped down upon a group of white people standing in a public thoroughfare and fired a volley of bullets and buckshot into the crowd. One man was killed, another swooned, and others were wounded. Then followed a fierce struggle between the two races, and before the negroes were routed mor than 1,500 shots were fired.

Orem Stockley, 18 years old, son of a farmer living near Laurel, was shot through the head and died at the Peninsula General Hospital at Salisbury this afternoon.

Among the injured are George Hudson, 50 years old, of Bethel, shot through the calf of the leg with buckshot, and so badly wounded that amputation will be necessary; John Thompson, a barber, shot in the legs while he was shaving a patron at his establishment at the foot of Market Street; John Cummins, a young man living near Laurel, struck by two stray shots, but not seriously injured.

It is known that several negroes were wounded, but they fear arrest and are in hiding.

Shortly after the negro attack had been repulsed the white men armed and started to march into the colored section, but the lights on the streets went out and the town was left in total darkness. The negroes hid behind trees and buildings and fired frequently at their white opponents, but fortunately their aim was poor.

At the time of the battle on Main Street number of women pedestrians were , and the fact that they escaped uninjured by the volley of shots is considered a miracle. Windows were shattered and the exterior of buildings marred by bullet holes. At the first sound of shooting the Laurel police and special officers rushed to the scene, but their efforts to quell the riot were futile, and it was after 3 o'clock this morning before the mob quieted down and went off to their homes.

To-day, when it was learned that young Stockley was dead, a number of white men, accompanied by Chief of Police Ellis, Special Officer Baker, and other assistants, raided the negro house which it is alleged was the headquarters of the negro rioters.

Earl Records, a 15-year-old white boy, stole his father's revolver and captured George Wright, alias "Slim Jim," for whom the authorities have been looking for over a year. The daring little white boy compelled the desperado to hold up his hands until the officers arrived. Wright is a notorious character and is wanted in Virginia for murdering a white boy.

The officers also arrested George Collins and Albert Hitch, who it is said, were the ringleaders of the disorder. The three prisoners were arraigned before Justice of the Peace John Clapham and committed to the Sussex County jail to await the action of the court.

In an interview this evening Justice Clapham denied the report that he said he would maintain order if he had to kill every negro in Laurel. "That statement is an absolute falsehood," he said. "We intend to maintain order, but will be partial to neither color. At this time everything is perfectly quiet and we anticipate no further trouble, but in case it should come we are prepared to meet it."

TOOK SHERIFF TO LYNCHING.

Mob in Alabama Storms Jail for Negro While Churchgoers Look On.

Special to The New York Times.

UNION SPRINGS, Ala., April 2.—Two hundred men stormed the jail here shortly after noon, took out Henry Phillips, a negro accused of attacking Mrs. Sarah Britts, wife of a planter, who resides near Goshen, in Pike County, and put him to death.

After capturing the negro the mob started with him to Goshen, so that Mrs. Britts might identify him. The mob carried the Sheriff along as a prisoner in order to prevent the officer from raising a posse to interfere. Before Goshen was reached, however, the negro confessed that he was guilty of the crime and he was at once hanged to a tree by the roadside and riddled with bullets. The mob then released the Sheriff, who returned here with the news of the lynching. The negro attacked Mrs. Britts Saturday and was brought here to the Bullock County Jail, as it was known he would be lynched if jailed at Goshen, in Pike County, where the crime was committed. About noon, however, 200 Pike County men rode into Union Springs, seized the Sheriff, quickly stormed the jail, took the negro, and rode away, with him and the Sheriff.

The storming of the jail and the departure of the mob was witnessed by hundreds of people, who had just been dismissed from church services.

DIES WITH FIANCEE AT SEA.

Young German Architect Is Killed by Gas in His Bronx Lodgings.

Albert Birth, who runs a lodging house at 1,219 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, smelt gas yesterday morning coming from a room occupied since last December by Joseph Hesse, a young German architect, and a graduate of the University of Cologne. Birth broke the door open and found Hesse dead on his bed. Gas was escaping from a gas heater.

Birth said later that he was certain Hesse's death had been accidental, because the young man had been expecting his fiancée to arrive from Germany shortly in company of his mother, who, Birth said, he had understood was very wealthy.

MASS MEETING CALLS FOR NEW FIRE LAWS

Metropolitan Opera House Gathering Decides to Name a Standing Committee on Protection.

WORKERS NOT IN ACCORD

Woman Union Leader Says They Have Lost Faith in the Public and Must Rely on Themselves.

More people went to the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday to participate in the council on the Asch Building fire disaster than could find seats in the grand tier, where the boxes were reserved, or in the orchestra and galleries, where they were open to all. Those in the grand tier came in automobiles, and were admitted at a special side entrance opened thirty minutes before the other doors. Those in the orchestra floor for the main part were from the upper west side, while the east siders overflowed one gallery after another until they had packed the house.

The meeting, which lasted from 8 o'clock until 5:20, proved to be more cosmopolitan than harmonious. The men in the upper galleries, instead of applauding the programme brought forward by the leaders to obtain better fire protection laws, reserved their loudest cheers for those who dissented from the programme, on the ground that citizens' committees were incapable of doing any real good and had always proved a failure.

The outcome of the meeting was the adoption of resolutions by a partial vote calling for the creation of a permanent committee to advocate new legislation and see that there is no official neglect to enforce such laws as now exist.

The dissenters from this programme held that there would be no improvement for the working classes until in class solidarity they demanded it at the polls and through committees of their own. They advocated the organization of working people into Assembly district committees and the giving of fire inspectorship privileges to labor union officials.

The Speakers Interrupted.

Every little while from the topmost gallery shouts from Socialists interrupted the speakers, and once the meeting got away from the Chairman's control while those upstairs cheered for the interrupters and those below attempted to hiss them down. There was one moment when feeling grew tense to a snapping point, and the audience was held too closely by the speaker's words to interrupt or applaud as the girl who had been speaking went back up the stage to her seat.

Rose Schneiderman, who led the workers out of the Triangle factory in their strike two years ago and bailed them out after being arrested, found words difficult when she tried to speak. She stood silent for a moment, and then began to speak hardly above a whisper. But the silence was such that everywhere they carried clearly.

The first speakers were Jacob H. Schiff, Bishop Greer, Eugene Philbin, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, all of whom had advocated a permanent citizens' committee on fire protection.

"I would be a traitor to these poor burned bodies," began Miss Schneiderman after she had gained possession of her voice, "if I came here to talk good fellowship. We have tried you good people of the public and we have found you wanting. The old Inquisition had its rack and its thumbscrews and its instruments of torture with iron teeth. We know what these things are to-day; the iron teeth are our necessities, the thumbscrews the high-powered and swift machinery close to which we must work, and the rack is here in the firetrap structures that will destroy us the minute they catch on fire.

"This is not the first time girls have been burned alive in the city. Every week I must learn of the untimely death of one of my sister workers. Every year thousands of us are maimed. The life of men and women is so cheap and property is so sacred. There are so many of us for one job it matters little if 143 of us are burned to death.

"We have tried you citizens; we are trying you now, and you have a couple of dollars for the sorrowing mothers and brothers and sisters by way of a charity gift. But every time the workers come out in the only way they know to protest against conditions which are unbearable the strong hand of the law is allowed to press down heavily upon us.

"Public officials have only words of warning to us—warning that we must be intensely orderly and must be intensely peaceable, and they have the workhouse just back of all their warnings. The strong hand of the law beats us back when we rise into the conditions that make life unbearable.

The Worker's View of It.

"I can't talk fellowship to you who are gathered here. Too much blood has been spilled. I know from my experience it is up to the working people to save themselves. The only way they can save themselves is by a strong working-class movement."

The Chairman, Mr. Philbin, after Miss Schneiderman had concluded and the audience was beginning to find voice in gallery calls, took occasion to pledge to all present that the Citizens' Committee, regardless of past failures of such committees, would this time work aggressively and in earnest.

On the stage, which had been filled with chairs to take care of as many as possible of those who could not find seats in the main auditorium, Mr. Schiff sat between Mrs. Belmont and Peter Brady, a printer from Brooklyn, who had been invited to be present as a representative of organized labor. Miss Anne Morgan had taken the Opera House on behalf of a committee of fifty of the Women's Trade Union League.

Gov. Dix, who was to have presided, sent a letter to Miss Morgan in which he regretted his inability to attend and pledged his support to progressive fire protective legislation, offering assurances at the same time that he would immediately order an investigation to determine if any State departments were derelict in their duties toward such laws as now exist. In the Governor's absence Mr. Schiff, the Temporary Chairman, called upon Mr. Philbin to preside.

In yielding the chair Mr. Schiff expressed his own views on the factory situation and characterized the $75,000 paid to him as treasurer of the Relief Committee as a sum of "conscience money" from the public rather than any really noble charity.

"Those who have perished," he said, "have been sacrificed to conditions which we must not permit to be further continued in this city. For the women and girls who lost their lives nothing can be done. We can only look after those they have left behind, to whom the community owes a debt of honor. We have expert altruistic workers studying the needs of those who have lost their bread winners, and for whom permanent provision must be made.

"But the great mortification is that relief funds should at all be necessary for such a purpose, and I fear it is merely conscience money that we pay with such a show of charitable intent. Far be it from me to put the blame upon the shoulders of any one in particular. We must leave it to the public officials to punish those who are responsible.

"The duty of us who are here is of a different kind. We want to make sure such terrors can never occur again. Provisions must be made so that factory workers and tenement dwellers can be protected from fires. We must see that the Fire Department adopts devices so that those who are caught in fires can escape—devices the want of which was painfully evident at the disaster which occurred a week ago."

Chairman Philbin, before introducing Bishop Greer as the first speaker, declared that there was no need whatever for the fire of a week ago to emphasize the need of a permanent bureau of citizens to study methods of fire prevention.

Bishop Greer characterized the bureau he thought necessary as a sort of "Vigilance Committee" who would do in its field just what the old Vigilance Committee of San Francisco did. "For eternal vigilance," he said, "is not only the price of liberty, but of life itself.

"If we do not meet this situation as men," he added, "the responsibility will be ours, and not that of any of our officials. It cannot be otherwise. It is a situation from which we cannot escape. The sin—and sin there is—is at our own door."

There was applause when Bishop Greer concluded, and Rabbi Wise thought it out of place in such a gathering. He held up both hands as a signal that it be stopped when he came forward to speak.

"Not that, not that!" he shouted as soon as he could make himself heard. "This is not our day for applauding. It is our fast day; our day of guilt and humiliation. Let it not become a day of unavailing regret, but let it be a day of availing contriteness and redeeming penitence.

"It is not the action of God, but the inaction of men that is responsible. The disaster was not the deed of God, but the greed of man. This was no inevitable disaster which men could neither foresee nor control. Some of us did foresee it, and others might have foreseen it, but they chose not to do so. We would not yield here to unbridled wrath, but let this meeting find voice in such noble anged as shall translate itself into nigh and resolute and ceaseless determination to safeguard the toilers of the Nation."

The applause which the Rabbi had deprecated broke forth from orchestra and gallery alike in spite of his efforts to stop it.

"We have laws," he continued, "that in a crisis we find are no laws, and we have enforcement that when the hour of trial comes we find is no enforcement. Let us lift up the industrial standards until they will bear inspection. And when we go before the Legislature let us not allow them to put us off forever with the old answer, 'We have no money.' True, we have no money for the necessary things of enforcement of the laws which safeguard the lives of the workers, but it is because so much of our money is wasted and squandered and stolen.

"This meeting was not summoned to appeal for charity; what we need is the redress of justice and the remedy of prevention. The summons to action comes indeed from the courts, for the recent decision of the Court of Appeals invoked, as it were, a referendum to the people on the question of employers' liability and compensation in industry. We know we cannot and should not take away property without due process of law, but neither may we take away life without due process of law.

"It behooves us to remember that ours must not only be a government of the people and by the people, but a government for all the people—for children first, for women next, and for the men, who are the makers of the law, last of all.

"The lesson of the hour is that, while property is good, life is better; that, while possessions are valuable, life is without price. Because life is sacred we realize to-day the indivisible oneness of human welfare. These women and these men will have died in vain unless we to-day highly resolve that my brother's wrong is my wrong. I am not merely the keeper of my brother and my sister, but the justice-dealing brother to all men and women in God's world."

Conditions in Factories.

Dr. Henry Moscowitz of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control for the suit and cloak trade, submitted a report showing results in an investigation of 1,200 factories, comparing it with reports sent in to the Women's Trade Union League, and published in THE TIMES yesterday. In the 1,200 factories whose conditions had been verified by the board these conditions were found:

Factories without fire escapes	14
Factories with defectively placed ladders	65
With no other exits than fire escapes	491
With doors opening in	1,173
With doors locked during the day	23
With halls less than 36 inches wide	60
With stairways dark	58
With defective steps, treads, and handrails	51
With obstructed fire escapes	18
Having fire drills	1

The report said further:

There is not only a rich fund of knowledge of these shocking conditions. There is also a common consensus of intelligent opinion as to immediate constructive improvement of these conditions.

Responsible bodies have been investigating these facts for years. We cannot plead ignorance. We are in possession of facts based upon scientific, conscientious, and accurate study. They have been assembled from many quarters. They are not new. The Washington Place fire has dramatized them into a tragedy, and we see them as though they were new, for we see them with the insight of an outraged moral sense.

Fire prevention is to be based upon a code of efficient labor legislation effectively enforced through an adequate staff of inspectors, and responsibility centralized in one department. When this is done, and it is the mandate of the people that it should be done without delay, then the blood of these industrial martyrs will be the seed of a harvest, represented in a policy of life protection which will make such a death trap as 25 Washington Place a nightmare of the past.

Prof. E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University said that the statistics presented were shocking.

"The Legislature will recoil from its task," he said, "and will continue to shrink from it until driven by an insistent public opinion. We are weltering in a chaos of fire protection laws without any responsible centralized authority to enforce them, and we have about us in consequence an anarchy of administrative impotence. Let us not palter with the situation. The Iroquois fire rendered theaters fairly safe; the Slocum disaster rendered a repetition of it impossible. If we are daring as we should be here we may snatch from this Washington Place horror a victory for social progress."

Peter Brady, the Brooklyn printer, said that between capitalistic greed and official incompetence he expected the efforts of any citizens' committee to come to naught and advocated that the laborers take the law into their own hands and refuse to work wherever conditions were not what they should be.

Controller Prendergast urged that people cease complaining when budgets increase and property valuations are put higher and the tax rate is screwed up, since only by these means can the funds be had to keep the City Government effective.

These resolutions, introduced by President William J. Schieffelin of the People's Union, and seconded by Henry Morgenthau, were passed as expressing the desires of the meeting:

Whereas, It should be realized that the Washington Place disaster was due to neglect on the part of the whole community; and whereas a repetition of the calamity can be prevented only by the citizens doing their part in securing the enactment of effective laws and their stringent enforcement:

Therefore, be it Resolved, That while we call upon the city officials to exercise immediately all their powers under the building code to require that all factory and loft buildings be put into a safe condition, and to make an adequate increase in the number of Inspectors, invoking if necessary the peremptory power of the Board of Health;

That we call upon the Legislature immediately to create the Bureau of Fire Prevention, recommended by the Fire Commissioner;

That we petition the Board of Estimate to make sufficient appropriation to enable the Fire Department to develop immediately the work of fire prevention;

That we ask the Board of Aldermen not to relax the fire rules again overcrowding and standing in rear aisles in theatres and moving-picture shows, and to adopt similar rules requiring sufficient aisle space for access to fire exits in stores, factories, and work shops;

That we recognize as fundamental the following safeguards: Compulsory fire drills, adequate fireproof exits, unlocked doors opening outward, fire alarms, automatic sprinklers, regular inspection and testing of apparatus;

That we commend to employers and employes the plan now in operation in the cloakmaking industry, giving power to a joint board to inspect factories and to enforce the standards of safety;

That we favor as the most effective means of preventing accidents to working people the plan which invokes the self-interest of employers by a system of workmen's compensation, such as is in force in other civilized countries;

That the Mayor of New York be asked to call a conference on fire prevention, extending invitations to Mayors, fire chiefs, and fire experts throughout the country.

That the Chairman of this meeting appoint a committee of five with power to cooperate with other organizations and committees to appoint a permanent committee to the end that there may be a continued effort to secure these vital requirements.

Chairman Philbin said that he would announce the names of the committee called for in the resolution some time this week.

MANY CITY RECORDS IN DANGER OF FIRE

Most Public Buildings Without Means of Fighting Flames, Nor Are They Insured.

CITY HALL IS UNPROTECTED

Documents Dating Back 250 Years Kept on Wooden Shelves in Cellars and Attics of Rambackle Buildings.

Inquiry following the fire in the State Capitol, in which valuable records were destroyed, has revealed that there is grave danger of a similar disaster in this city. No fire insurance is carried on the city's various public buildings in which valuable documents are stored, and there appears to be absolute disregard of protective measures.

Investigation by a TIMES reporter showed that the fire-fighting facilities in many city buildings are quite inadequate. Even in the City Hall there are only a few old-fashioned hand extinguishers, while other and important departments are housed in old, badly protected buildings in which fire might easily start.

This is particularly true of the Health Department building in Sixth Avenue. A vault for the storage of documents was built in it some time ago, but this is said to be absolutely inadequate, and Commissioner Lederle did not attempt to conceal his apprehension of what would happen if a fire should break out in the building.

The building is Broadway which houses the Finance Department is in about the same class with the Health Department building. It is old and would be easy prey to fire. The old Tweed Court House is little better.

When Borough President McAneny was remodeling his rooms in the City Hall last year, workmen found in the attic several cartloads of debris, some of which had been there for thirty years. All was removed and the attic treated to a coat of fireproof paint.

This condition will be radically improved when the new Municipal Building is completed. It will be fitted with all the most modern fire-fighting apparatus, and will house all the city departments now scattered about the dowatown office buildings. All the departments now outside the City Hall, the Hall of Records, and the Court House will be placed in the new building except the Fire, Health, and Police Departments. A new building will be provided soon for the Health Department.

About five years ago a special Commissioner of Records for the city was appointed by the Legislature to arrange and care for the city records. His office has transferred the greater part of the more important records in the old Court House to the Hall of Records and placed them in fire-proof cabinets. The work still is going on and an appropriation for its continuance is pending before the Board of Estimate.

Commissioner of Records Andrews had this to say of the situation:

"The County Clerk's records, which go back 250 years or more, were stored in the cellar and attic of the County Court House, on wooden shelves, and constantly exposed to destruction by fire. Half of them have been removed and put in steel file cases in the Hall of Records. The remainder still are in the Court House cellar and attic, without any protection whatever against fire or any possibility of saving them if a fire occurred.

"A committee of the Bar Association appointed to investigate their condition made a report just two years ago, in which it stated:

"The condition of these records is such that it cannot fail to shame any one who examines them that such a condition should have been permitted to develop or continue; and it is not too much to say that nothing less than Divine Providence with such assistance as has been afforded by the vigilance of the employes of the County Clerk's office, has preserved these records, many of them dating from the earliest days of the city, of great historic value and affecting much property interest, not only in this city and State but also in the neighboring States, from complete destruction.

They are in general stored on wooden shelves in rooms with wooden floors, which have become so dried with age as to be like tinder. Several rooms are lighted only by unprotected gas jets burning but a few inches from those shelves, and these records are contiguous to dollar and other rooms where were found on the occasion of the committee's visit piles of shavings or light paper.

"The removal to the Hall of Records of as many as can be put in the space now available has been accomplished in the last year. The conditions are greatly improved. Almost all of the records stored in the cellar of the Court House have been removed. Those remaining in the Court House—about half of the former total—are on wooden shelves, and are not specially protected from fire, except that the lighting now is wholly by electricity.

"In the meantime the utmost vigilance is observed by the County Clerk's employes and those of the Commissioner of Records, and for the rest, as the Bar Association suggested in its report, we must put our trust in Divine Providence."

WOULD BAR FIRE INSURANCE.

Ex-Mayor Low Would Make It Illegal Unless Buildings Are Safe.

Ex-Mayor Low has taken up the question of fire protection in city factories, and in a letter to Borough President McAneny suggests that it be made illegal for an insurance company to issue a policy on any building or its contents unless there is absolute protection for its occupants. In his letter he said:

The recent terrible fire in the Asch Building is naturally bringing to the front many suggestions to prevent such a horrible occurrence in the future. Those of us who have had experience in public administration appreciate, as no one else can, how the multiplication table makes the problem of inspection difficult, which, on a small scale, is perfectly easy.

I think, of course, that among the lessons of this fire are these: That responsibility, so far as practicable, should be concentrated and that fire inspection should be made as adequate as possible. It has occurred to me, however, that legislation may be possible which would add to the efficiency of more adequate and more careful public regulation.

1. Why is it not possible to make it unlawful for a fire insurance company to insure any building that does not meet the legal requirements for the safety of its occupants, from the point of view of the actual use, at the time, to which the building is put?

2. Why is it not possible to make it unlawful for tenants to insure their merchandise and other property unless they also comply with the legal requirements as to fire drill, and the like?

Such legislation would place the insurance companies, as well as the public officials, on guard over the safety of the occupants of buildings, and would greatly tend to reduce the likelihood of any such catastrophe as that which shocked our community a few days ago.

If legislation in this form is practicable I think it might well be made to apply to the sanitary requirements for the occupants of a building, as well as to the means of protection against fire. In other words, would it not be in the interest of the public if no building could be insured in which the sanitary arrangements were not up to the legal standard from the point of view of the use actually to be made of the building?

Mr. McAneny, in reply, said:

I have your letter of March 30 and concur heartily in your suggestion. While the importance of securing a better building code, and perhaps other measures of general legislation, is clear enough, it seems to me equally clear that unless more effective methods of enforcement are provided, more provisions of law, whatever they may be, will not go far.

This is certainly the lesson of present experience. The law now places upon the Superintendent of Buildings the duty of requiring "good and sufficient fire escapes, stairways, and other means of egress" in certain classes of buildings, the plans for which are submitted for his approval. As an owner cannot proceed with construction until his plans have been approved, and as he cannot get approval until the bureau has been satisfied that they are right, this requirement is supposed to be sufficient to get them right at the beginning; but a building once passed—as the Asch Building was in 1901—stands as approved unless subsequent complaint is made against it, either through the Fire Department or the State Factory Inspectors—or, as sometimes occurs, through private channels.

No complaint had ever been filed against the Asch Building either by the Fire Department or by the Factory Inspectors, and there were, therefore, no orders outstanding against it.

The Superintendent of Buildings informs me that, including arrears of old cases, there are at present 350 that are in the hands of the Corporation Counsel awaiting consideration by the courts.

No matter what diligence the city's law officers may display the ability of owners to secure delays upon one technical ground or another frequently puts off final judgment for a year, or even for two or three years, following the date upon which the complaint arose, and while the bureau is waiting for the courts the defective conditions continue.

The measures you suggest, coupled with such a lodgment of police power, would, I believe, have a most salutary effect.

Many of the difficulties which Mr. McAneny points out in his letter would be obviated by the passage of the charter provisions dealing with these matters recommended by Mayor Gaynor. They give the Fire Commissioner plenary powers in the ordering of the installation of all necessary fire protection appliances and facilities.

COST, NOT LIFE, THE GAUGE.

Dr. Slicer So Considers the Difficulty in Protecting from Fires.

The Rev. Thomas R. Slicer preached at All Souls' Church yesterday on "A Great City: Its Perils and Privileges." Referring to the Washington Place fire, he said:

"The root of the difficulty is that the appliance of fire protection is not gauged by the value of human life, but by the lowest possible estimate of expenditure. Until we learn to love human life for what it may be we have not risen to meeting the privilege of being members of a great community."

Dr. Slicer said he did not consider it the proper time or place for a discussion of the fire or of the present wave of vice and crime, but that both should be fully discussed. His address was largely an appeal for better citizenship. The perils of a city, with its congested population, he said, went back to the beginnngs of the association of individuals, "from the time when a man and a woman undertake to live together in beatitude."

"It is always a peril to be one of a group," he said, "not because the group is dangerous necessarily, but because you may not be adaptable or sympathetic with the other members. It is a serious thing to be a citizen; it might be easier to be a hermit.

"There is a vast difference between the citizen and the adventurer. The adventurer is a man who takes all he can out of a city for himself, whereas the citizen takes all he can out of himself to put into a city. It makes no difference where a man lives—in a municipal lodging house or a palace—or whether he is the head of a great corporation or carrying on some small graft or holding up a boy in the street for the change in his pockets. If he is taking out of the city for himself what he can get he is an adventurer.

"The average view is that the city is a good place in which to do business and make money. It is the rarest man or woman in a thousand who ever stops to think that the real business of the city is to get good and to do good."

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Reisner, preaching at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church last night, said that the fanatical religionist who attributed the San Francisco earthquake to the anger of God at the sins of the city would make the same explanation of the fires in this vicinity, but such a god would be a fiend, not a father.

God could interfere, stop the fire, quiet the stampede, and save the innocent in spite of such criminal conditions as were found in the New York factory, he said. He has done so doubtless in hundreds of cases, but He dare not do so forever, lest law and order be a plaything and anarchy come in everywhere.

MEMORIAL MEETING CROWDED.

Hundred Police Reserves Drive Overflow from the Grand Central Palace.

A hundred reserve policemen were called yesterday from several precincts to the Grand Central Palace, where a memorial meeting was held under the auspices of the Cloakmakers' Union for the victims of the Triangle Waist Company fire, to prevent thousands who were unable to get in from taking the doors by storm. The meeting was set for 2 o'clock, but long before that time the hall was crowded to the roof.

A cordon of men was placed around the building and all were kept moving.

The Chairman of the meeting was B. Schlessinger, and the speakers included Abraham Cahan, Meyer London, S. Yanovsky, Daniel De Leon, Morris Winchefsky, Dr. E. Schlossberg, Arturo Caroti, and John A. Dyche, Secretary of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Mayor Gaynor was invited, but he wrote that the condition of his throat prevented his speaking. Fire Chief Croker, in reply to a similar invitation, wrote that he was no orator, but if possible he might be one of the audience.

After the meeting opened, the Chairmen asked the audience to stand up for one minute in silent tribute to the victims of the fire. Some women wept in this interval. While all were standing a band played softly.

Arturo Caroti spoke in Italian, but all the others used Yiddish or English. All declared the fire was the result of criminal negligence and indifference in carrying out the law. Abraham Cahan believed the Mayor was honest, but handicapped by the company he kept. Meyer London declared that the people themselves were to blame, and that if the waistmakers had realized their power and acted the disaster would not have happened. He argued in favor of Socialism.

The meeting passed resolutions drawn by the Joint Board of Sanitary Control of the Cloakmakers' Union and the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, as to regulations for the safety of employes and protection from fire generally. It was also decided to fight until these regulations are put into effect.

COLORED CO-EDS EXPLAIN.

Not Seeking Social Equality at Cornell, but Convenience.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 2.—Miss Pauline A. Ray of Geneva and Miss Rosa A. Vassar of Lynchburg, Va., the colored students at Cornell University, whose application for rooms in Sage College stirred up the co-eds, have issued a statement in which they set forth the reasons why they desire to live in the women's dormitory.

The colored students deny that they consulted any other negro students before making their application, nor do they desire to start trouble. They say that when they applied for rooms the Dean of Sage College, Mrs. Gertrude A. Martin, said that after a consultation with Emmons Williams, the Treasurer of the university, they had decided that it would not be expedient to allow the girls to room in the building.

"We want a nearer and more convenient place of residence," the girls say in their statement. "We don't seek social equality. Our present rooms are a mile and a half from the campus. If we could live at Sage College, as far as convenience and comfort goes, we would be as one with the rest of the girls but in all things social we would be as separate as two fingers on one hand.

"We leave it to the Trustees, and believe they will give us justice, but we know that if Henry W. Sage were alive we would get justice."

Henry W. Sage gave Sage College to the university.

DIX TO INVESTIGATE BANK DEPARTMENT

Calls on Cheney to Report on Carnegie Trust Loans Passed by State Examiners.

CHENEY'S PLACE IS SOUGHT

Stumpf Sues Robin and Others Over Division of Profits in Morris Park Race Track Deal.

Gov. Dix was in town yesterday, and it became known that he intends to make a rigorous examination of the affairs of the State Bankink Department. He has received many letters from depositors in the Carnegie Trust Company asking his advice as to the best means to take to recover their funds, and he has heard from business men reports that have convinced him that there has not been the careful supervision of banks and trust companies that is essential for the well-being of the community. He reckons the efficiency of this department as one of the most important matters of his Administration, and he is determined to see that if there are any points in which it can be improved these shall be taken up.

Before Supt. Cheney left for Colorado the Governor informed him that he expected a full report as to the way the department had treated the Carnegie Trust, and particularly information as to some of the loans which, it is alleged, were permitted by the Banking Department to remain on the books of the trust company backed by inadequate collateral and the notes of the Directors.

As soon as the Superintendent returns he will be asked to go over the whole matter with the Governor. All the records of the department are to be thoroughly examined, and the Governor will form his own opinion as to the action taken by the department. Supt. Cheney's term of office will soo nexpire and he has not applied for reappointment. George Van Tuyl, President of the Albany Trust Company, in which the Governor holds a few shares, and with which he was identified as a banker before he took office, has applied for the place, and is considered, from his close connection with the Governor, to be a strong candidate.

Anthony Stumpf, President of the Anthony Stumpf Publishing Company, and a former Director of the Aetna Indemnity Company, who was closely associated with Joseph G. Robin and was a witness before the Grand Jury in reference to the Northern Bank, has begun suit in the Supreme Court against Robin, Frederick K. Morris, Robin's confidential man, and James M. Gifford, in relation to the transactions which led to the purchase by Robin of the Morris Park race track, which was afterward taken over by the Fidelity Development Company.

Stumpf sets up that he and Robin entered into an agreement whereby Stumpf was to advance $10,000 to aid Robin in the purchase of an option on the Morris Park race track, and that Robin thereafter was to dispose of it and pay Stumpf $10,000 and a certain share of the profits.

The amount paid to the owners for the option was $100,000, and Stumpf's alleged profits, exclusive of the $10,000, were, it is alleged, $80,000. It is alleged that as part of Stumpf's profits Robin took from the Fidelity Development Company three certificates of stock for 100 shares each for the purpose of transfer to Stumpf, and that this stock was issued in the name of Frederick K. Morris, and that it was indorsed by Morris in blank. It is also alleged that the stock came into the possession of Gifford, and that he now refuses to give it up. The total amount of profits on the transaction was $80,000, and Stumpf now demands that Robin render to him an account of these profits and that he be recognized as the owner of these three certificates, and that Gifford be required to deliver them up.

It is supposed that the certificates to which Mr. Stumpf has reference were among those which Stumpf and Gifford took from the rooms of Robin in Gramercy Park just before the collapse of the Northern Bank. It has been contended by Gifford and Stumpf that they took these securities with the consent of Robin to try to meet the crisis, which they knew was fast approaching, in the Northern Bank, and that they were justified in putting them in a safe deposit vault.

S. J. Goldsmith, counsel for Robin, gave out last night this statement:

"The loans published in the statement of the Northern Bank showing that Mr. Robin was only charged 4 per cent. on his loans were only those loans which were assumed by him to help the bank, and therefore this rate of interest was charged. The total burden assumed by Mr. Robin in these transactions was over $250,000.

"Mr. Robin is now preparing a statement on these facts covering the New York banking situation. It will absolutely reveal the inside working of the larger institutions and the methods by which their evasions of the law are permitted to continue."

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ROOSEVELT COMING EAST.

Plan of His Tour Will Bring Him to New York on April 16.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—With the departure to-night of Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Reno, Nev., he began the last half of the journey which he has repeatedly said is his final extended tour.

Since he left New York, March 8, Col. Roosevelt has spoken in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. Before he arrives in New York, April 16, he will also have spoken in Nevada, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Wisconsin, and there will be but two States—Utah and Florida—which he has not visited since he left the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel will not accompany Col. Roosevelt. They will spend a day or two in Yosemite Valley, and on their return here will go directly to New York.

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As to fit——that depends primarily upon the cutter. We employ the finest cutting talent that money can buy.

As to finish——this is the work of the tailor proper. Our own tailors, in our own workshops, under our personal supervision, ensure perfect finish.

As to price——this depends upon conditions. The conditions with us are these: We make the clothes we sell which eliminates middlemen's profits. We buy fabrics in volume and labor in volume. Also we sell in volume—and the profit we make is on the volume—whereas you personally bear only an infinitesimal part of it.

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176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Manufacturers Wholesalers

The directory of each of our Model Loft Buildings shows the names of from fifteen to twenty standard concerns. The space they occupy ranges from 10,000 sq. ft. to 110,000 sq. ft. A very, very few occupy only 5,800 sq. ft.

These concerns range through almost every line of merchandise. There are about sixty manufacturing concerns and over sixty wholesalers who have factories, stockrooms, distributing centres and shipping rooms in our Model Loft Buildings. Over four thousand of the Nation's standard merchants use the Bush Terminal.

No matter what your business is, we have one of your big competitors, or a concern doing a business very similar to yours, in our Model Loft Buildings. In some cases we have four or five very well known concerns in the same line.

Do you want to have one of your competitors save $10,000.00 yearly on cartage which YOU DON'T SAVE? You know the freight car of every line comes to the door of every building at the Bush Terminal.

Do you want one of your competitors to save $3,000.00 to $10,000.00 on insurance which YOU DON'T SAVE? You know his rate at the Bush Terminal is 10 cents or 20 cents, while your rate is $1.85 or $2.25 or $3.50 or even $4.00 per hundred dollars.

Do you want your competitor to save $2,000 to $4,000 yearly on power at the Bush Terminal which YOU DON'T SAVE? You know the rate for electric power with us is 2½ cents per horse power hour, while you pay 10 cents. You know our rate for steam is one cent per horse power hour, while yours is 3 cents.

Write and ask us "HOW?"

Bush Terminal Co.

100 Broad Street, New York City.

The Coward Shoe

Coward Oxfords and Pumps
for Women and Misses

Made COWARD fashion, low shoes are stylish, comfortable, cool and restful. Snug fitting about the heel, trim at the ankle, with a special COWARD construction under the waist of the shoe, which supports the arch muscles.

All leathers; medium and fine qualities, with modified or narrow toe.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

¶Vest Pocket, Breast Pocket, Hip Pocket, Overcoat Pocket sizes and so on up to big Bank sizes in Loose Leaf Books at 40 John Street.

CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE, . . 40 John Street
FACTORY, . . 441 Pearl Street

Odol THE ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE and mouth wash, by German Scientific authorities. All druggists.

TO EMPLOYERS.
Advertisements that appear to-day in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times afford the opportunity of employers getting in touch with seeking applicants immediately. Read the ads. to-day.

CITIZENS OF VITERBO DON'T FEAR CAMORRA

Sought to Avoid Jury Duty Simply Because of Pecuniary and Family Reasons.

HUMORS OF GREAT TRIAL

Don Ciro's Cough Spoils a Sublime Effect—Sortino's "Alibi" Implicates a Minister.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VITERBO, March 25.—The two papers of Viterbo are very angry because the foreign press has declared that certain possible candidates for the jury which is trying the Camorristi, absented themselves from town through fear of the Neapolitan society.

"Not at all," declares one paper.

"The Viterbesi are a brave people. History tells you that. Certain of us went away because the trial will last a year. What would become of our business and our families in the meantime?"

Each juror receives for his services 90 cents a day.

President Bianchi appreciates this view and will only hold two short sessions daily, five days a week, unless ordered to proceed more quickly by the Ministry.

Those who particularly rejoice in the trial are the hotel keepers, who in the past considered a foreign visitor as a rare bird, while now English, German, and American tourists have taken it as a matter of course, being in Rome, to run up here, strangely enough, not to see the town, which is one of the most marvellous specimens of Middle Age architecture, but to peep into the Court of Assizes to get a glimpse of the Camorra people.

The impression which one gains following the trial is that we are in the presence of what might almost be called a tribe of people totally different from the majority of the population in the midst of whom they live, atavically corrupt, and having a sense of morality entirely different from that which rules us.

Woman to them is scarcely a human being, a thing for pleasure or gain, out of whose prostitution they live. All this is proclaimed without any shame, indeed, with the greatest effrontery, and he who makes better business with this sytem is considered the best and held in the same esteem as, for instance, the gentleman who with us gains money by having the best horse on the turf.

Equally peculiar are the relations of this abnormal world with ours. They disapprove of our laws, regulations, and principles, but as we are the majority and we have the power in our hands, they are forced to submit, in the sense, however, of a conquered foe, who, submitting to the conditions imposed upon him, feels quit of any sense of responsibility.

We have had the best example of this during the examination of the barber, Corrado Sortino, who resented that the President of the court should recall his having wounded and caused the death of his sweetheart's sister.

"I have suffered eight years in prison," he interrupted, with an air of heroic martyrdom, "and that finishes it. If she died, I was locked up, and we are square."

"Fancy being shaved by such a man," said an American next to me.

In reality, however, the members of the Camorra are not dangerous as sanguinary criminals. Their chief and constant enterprise is theft; in that they are experts, and they do it and they stand it even among themselves; it is a kind of game in which the best man wins, and they admire him even while they suffer for it. They generally only turn murderers when they are betrayed, and this was the case with Cuocolo and his wife.

Foreigners are amazed at the seeming lack of dignity maintained by the court. Still, Commendatore Bianchi has not yet cracked a joke equal to those perpetrated by England's Lord Chief Justice. It is not that the bench lacks dignity here, but that more freedom is allowed between the bar and the dock than under English or American procedure.

Just before the jury was completed the journalists present noticed that the lawyers for the defense were seriously discussing something with their clients within the cage, and went in a body to find out what it was.

It was discovered that the discussion was about some lottery numbers, and the lawyers were being importuned to invest for their clients. The numbers 4, 80, and 50 were favored, 4 being the number of jurors still lacking, 80 those who had been chosen, and 50 those called altogether.

The personality who relieves the dreadful depths of shame and crime in this trial is Don Ciro Vitozzi, a priest as deep in crime as all the rest, but of an unction, hypocrisy, and readiness which gain him much attention. When not calling upon heaven to witness his innocence he is muttering his prayers, apparently on the rosary, but in reality, I suppose, to his master the devil. His effrontery rises to the heights of genius. When he cannot refute a charge he raises his eyes to heaven and prays for patience, or that his enemies may be pardoned, for they know not what they do.

On one occasion, when the President alluded in uncomplimentary terms to the priest, who is allowed to sit outside the steel cage—not far from the watchful eyes of Maresciallo Capizzuti, however—Don Ciro, the "guardian angel of the Camorra," as he is called, lifted his eyes and exclaimed, with impressive unction: "Beviamo ancora queste gocce dell' amaro calice." ("Let us drink again these drops from the bitter cup!")

But the effect was spoiled by Don Ciro ending his words with a harsh, croaking cough. Everybody laughed.

"You wish to know why I was not under police surveillance at the time of the Cuocolo murder?" inquired Sortino after he had repeatedly declared that he had been under surveillance and consequently could not have been in the Via Nardones on the night of June 5, 1906, when Cuocolo's wife was, it is alleged, slain by him and Giuseppe Salvi. "I will confess everything."

A pin could have been heard to drop in the courtroom.

"Yes," he continued. "Now I am going to tell the whole truth, even though it may implicate high personages."

The silence became awesome.

"The surveillance upon my movements was removed because when Signor Fortis, the late Prime Minister, went to Naples to deliver a speech, I had the honor to shave him, and also another Minister. I convinced them of my respectability and induced them to help me to have the surveillance removed."

As a matter of fact, Sortino was supposed to be under surveillance at the time indicated; if he was not at home on the night of the murder it was due to the carelessness of the police. However, too many witnesses saw him at large for him to insist on the surveillance alibi.

PLAGUE IS YIELDING.

International Conference Upon Situation Opens in Mukden To-day.

PEKING, April 2.—The Chinese authorities have made the most elaborate preparations for the International Medical Conference, which will begin at Mukden tomorrow for the purpose of investigating the plague situation. Doctors of many nations are in attendance, some American delegates, and several Russian women. Dr. R. P. Strong of the Bureau of Science in the Philippine Islands will take a prominent part in the conference. He has been in Mukden for some time past, making a bacteriological study of the disease and endeavoring to discover an effective toxin. The Indian and other preparations have proved unavailing, and only masks have been found effective in preventing infection.

Many marmots, from which the disease was first contracted by the hunters who secured the pelts, have been collected for experiments at the conference. Although no cure has yet been found for the plague, the doctors feel confident, from the knowledge they have already gleaned by observation and experimentation, that they will eventually find a certain means, in the form of a serum, to combat the disease.

At the outbreak of the present epidemic practically no knowledge concerning its treatment existed; and the first methods employed, which were on the lines generally adopted against the bubonic plague, proved fatal to several of the doctors. This intimidated others, but there were a few brave men who went among the stricken people and demonstrated that the disease could be controlled.

Dr. S. Kitasato, the noted Japanese bacteriologist, says that, while no victim of pneumonic plague recovers, this disease is more easily controlled than bubonic, as the pneumonic is contracted only from exhalations or expectorations, which can easily be avoided. The bacilli die quickly in dry air; therefore the fear of the dust storms which have been prevalent this season is groundless.

Dr. Kitasato likens the pneumonic plague to consumption. Although it is a thousand times quicker in its action, it takes exactly the same channels of transmission. He hopes that the bacilli will be exterminated when the warm weather drives the Chinese outdoors, where they can escape the danger of infection from breathing the polluted atmosphere. The railway zones in cities are now nearly entirely free from the plague, but the interior towns and villages are still suffering seriously.

The success of the doctors of the modern school is considered as the beginning of a new medical era in China. The old-school advocates opposed the modern methods at first, insisting that the old-style medicine men should be given a chance. The ineffectiveness of their so-called cures and the great mortality among them finally convinced the more intelligent Chinese officials that the Western methods were superior, but without the fear on the part of China of interference from Russia or Japan the modern physicians would probably never have received the opportunity of proving the value of Western ideas.

Reports from the famine district say that many missionaries are engaged in special efforts to save the children from starvation. They have established orphanages and have been gathering together deserted children and those who have lost their parents. The distributing centres are unable to supply sufficient rice for the purposes of food, but are giving out much bean cake, which is generally used as a fertilizer and to feed the cattle. The famine fever is raging, and it is stated that the famine is worse than in 1906.

Heart Disease Kills Wedding Guest.

While on her way to a wedding at Liederkrans Hall at Manhattan and Meserole Avenues, Williamsburg, last night, Mrs. Lilly Silverman was suddenly attacked with heart trouble in Montrose Avenue. She was carried into a store, where she died before an ambulance from St. Catharine's Hospital could arrive. She had left her home at 329 Marcy Avenue with her husband, Barnett Silverman, apparently in the best of health.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

This Spring and Summer display of Smith Gray & Co. clothes is in every respect an international clothes show. There are models adapted from the English ideas, models adapted from the Continental style centres, models adapted from our own Fifth Avenue tailors, models adapted from the various style centres of America, and produced for various sections of the country. Also included are Smith Gray & Co. models reflecting the consensus of the world's ideas of better dress for men.

Unquestionably here is a style show of unapproached breadth of scope, an assortment in which is to be found business and formal clothes for every service, for every taste, for every style idea.

Smith Gray & Co. Spring Suits and Overcoats range in price from **18.00** to **50.00**, with special values at **15.50** and **18.50**.

BLUE SERGE SUITS
Special 16.00

These blue serge suits are standard values at 22.50—there are six distinctive styles for men and young men.

SUITS and SPRING OVERCOATS
15.50 and 18.50 Special

Here are distinctively styled Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats, which represent a value recognized as standard at 20.00 to 25.00. All were tailored in the Smith Gray & Co. plant—included are models for men, young men and boys, and every garment saves you from 4.50 to 7.00.

15.50 Suits of velours, cassimeres and worsted cheviots, neat mixtures and smart stripes in exclusive designs.

15.50 Spring Overcoats in black, Oxford and smart designs in grays, browns and olives.

18.50 Suits include blue serges, yarn dyed worsteds and high grade velours—in neat mixtures in exclusive designs, in all the new Spring shades.

18.50 Spring Overcoats in smart tweed weaves, also velours and worsted finished cheviots, in gray, brown and various mixtures.

Silk lined to edge black and Oxford Spring Overcoats, the overcoat value unequalled in New York **20.00**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.
Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

CANALEJAS CONSENTS TO STAY IN POWER

Urged by King Alfonso, Who Gives Him Full Power to Reconstruct Cabinet.

SPANISH PUBLIC APPROVES

Vatican Officials Predict That New Authority of Religious Reform Minister Will Be Brief.

MADRID, April 2.—The Ministerial crisis, which appeared fraught with the greatest possibilities, seems to have ended as abruptly as it began. It has resolved itself, seemingly to the general belief, into a second reconstruction of the Canalejas Ministry.

King Alfonso, on his arrival from Seville this afternoon, immediately received Señor Canalejas and requested him to continue in power. The Premier agreed on condition that he be permitted to make such changes in the Cabinet as he deemed necessary. To this the King readily assented.

The Premier hopes that the work of reconstructing the Cabinet may be completed to-morrow, and that the new Ministry will appear in the Cortes without delay. The retiring Ministers probably will be Gen. Asenar, Minister of War, who was mainly responsible for the crisis by his attitude in demanding that the Ferrer debate be suspended immediately by a vote of the majority, and Señor Cobian, Minister of Finance, who appears never to have been wholly in agreement with Canalejas's religious policy.

It is understood that one of the first steps of the Premier will be to relieve the Captain General of Madrid of his command. The continuation of Señor Canalejas in power is universally regarded as the only possible solution of a crisis of exceptional gravity. Canalejas is supported both by public opinion in Madrid and the provinces and all sections of the Liberals, as well as by many Conservatives. It is generally believed that he alone is capable of preventing the Ferrer case from developing into a Spanish Dreyfus affair, thus adding a serious element to the present difficulties. The social crisis seems to be passing, and the army, which has been so bitter in the Ferrer case, now seems to have changed its attitude. It is understood that Premier Canalejas, with a view to complete conciliation, intends to make a vigorous speech when the Chamber resumes, eulogising the army and defending it from recent attacks.

ROME, April 2.—The report that Señor Canalejas has been commissioned to form a new Cabinet is not welcomed by the Vatican, but at the same time the Vatican holds the opinion that his new lease of power will not be for long. The Vatican officials base their belief on the fact that there are three questions of grave import which will confront the new Cabinet. These are, first, the Moroccan situation; second, the budget, with a large loan that may be difficult to float, and, third, the Associations bill, which, it is said here, is opposed even by those outside the religious congregations.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday, April the 3rd and 4th

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

White Wool Blankets, full size..... 3.00 and 4.00 per pair

Comfortables, with novelty silk mull tops, Persian or floral designs, finished with extra wide borders. 3.75 value 5.00

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. *In Both Stores.*

Heavy Linens, suitable for country and seaside homes, considerably below usual prices.

Satin Damask Table Cloths.

2 x 2 yards.....2.00, 2.75, 3.50 and 4.50
2 x 2½ yards....2.75, 3.50, 4.50 " 5.50
2 x 3 yards.....3.50, 4.00, 5.50 " 6.50
2¼ x 2¼ yards..3.75, 4.50, 5.00 " 6.00
2½ x 2½ yards..4.00, 5.00, 5.50 " 7.00

Dinner Napkins to match..... 3.25, 4.00, 5.00 and 7.00 doz.

Huckaback Towels..... 2.00, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50 and 6.00 doz.

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels..... 3.00, 4.50 and 6.00 doz.

Hemmed Glass and Dish Towels..... 1.75, 2.50, 3.00 and 3.75 doz.

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*

Turkish Rugs in light colors. Ranging in size from 9 x 12 ft. to 12 x 15 ft. 65.00 to 100.00 usual prices 85.00 to 135.00

Persian Mahal Rugs in a complete assortment of colors. All sizes from 9 x 12 ft. to 10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft. 100.00 to 135.00 usual prices 135.00 to 200.00

DOMESTIC RUGS.

Complete line for Summer Home Furnishing,—Mourzouk, Grass, Rag, Mission and Scotch Art Rugs, at very moderate prices.

9 x 12 ft. Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs in plain colors or figures. 25.00 usual prices 30.00 to 40.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

BIDE-A-WEE HOME HOMELESS

Has to Leave Its Quarters on April 10, and Nobody Has a New Place to Offer.

Just what Mrs. Harry Ulysses Kibbe and the Bide-a-Wee Home for dogs and cats, at 244 East Sixty-fifth Street, are going to do after April 10 is the question of the hour within the home and perhaps on the streets whence the homeless cats and dogs come. The home must vacate the premises on that day, and so far no invitations of welcome have been received from a single neighborhood in the city.

"We thought we had a lease for thirty years," said Mrs. Kibbe last night, "but we have just been informed that we leased the building from a man who has had to release his right to an express company which intends putting up an office building on our site. We don't know what we are going to do. It's rather short notice to provide an entirely new home for so many creatures. If it comes to the worst though we will have to take the whole outfit to our country place in Harrington Park, N. J.

The house immediately adjoining the present site is available, except that a Health Department rule prevents it from occupying quarters within 100 feet of a tenement. If proper arrangements can be made an application will be submitted to Tuesday's meeting of the Board of Health to locate the new home either at the foot of West Thirty-sixth Street or at the foot of East Thirty-seventh Street. It is authoritatively announced that a receiving station will also be opened within a few weeks at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street. Meantime, $5,000 are badly needed, Mrs. Kibbe said yesterday, to tide the home over its present difficulties.

Among the new pets at the Bide-a-Wee are two large St. Bernard dogs, named Prince and Nellie. Prince came to the hospital with ear trouble a few weeks ago. His owner could not afford to pay board for him, so the home took him in. A week later the doctors heard that Nellie was dying of mange in an east side cellar. They went to the rescue and cured her quickly. Prince and Nellie became fast friends.

Last Saturday Nellie's owner went to the home and took her away with him to his house in West Thirty-seventh Street. But Nellie broke away from her leash when her owner got to Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. Mrs. Kibbe, coming up Fifth Avenue in her automobile, recognized Nellie and shouted her name. Immediately Nellie tried to jump into the automobile. Then she dashed gayly up the avenue, turning at Fifty-ninth Street and running straight to Second Avenue, thence straight up to the door of the home in Sixty-fifth Street, beating the automobile out by several minutes. Once in the home Nellie sought out Prince. They have been in the same kennel since.

"It would break poor Nellie's heart," said Mrs. Kibbe, "if she had to be separated from Prince again."

RECEIVES, SEATED ON STOVE.

Man Who Advertises for a Wife, However, Gets No Offers on His First "At Home."

Dressed in his best and seated on the cook stove, George H. Styles, who is advertising for a wife to share his bungalow and his weekly salary of $18, announced himself yesterday as ready to meet all comers. In addition to receiving offers by mail, Styles also announced that he would keep open house every Sunday, which he set aside as a sort of inspection day for lonesome women seeking a home and husband.

This was one reason why interested neighbors gathered in Styles's bungalow, at Sixteenth Street and Van Wyck Avenue, College Point, L. I., and spent their time trying to light an oil heater. The reason they didn't try to kindle a fire in the cook stove was because it was Styles's seat from which he surveyed the little gathering in the room that served as kitchen, reception room, parlor, and dining room.

Styles did the talking, and when he stopped an array of mottoes which graced the walls filled in the interval of silence. One motto advised the visitor to "Take what you want and beat it." "War is hell, so's keeping house alone," remarked one of the mottoes to a neighbor, that came back with the retort, "Get busy." "It's hell to be poor," "Do it now," "Keep moving," and "What is home without a sweetheart" constituted the pointed remarks of other mottoes.

It was hard to tell whether Styles had just finished a repast or had one in preparation. A loaf of bread reposed serenely in a basket among a lot of unpeeled potatoes, while a basket of onions kept the ornaments on the mantelpiece company.

"No callers so far to-day," said Styles in answer to a question. "Wind's too strong, or they lost their way trying to get here. Plenty of time, however. I've waited already eleven years, and a few days more won't hurt. Mail orders are coming in lively, and I expect early results."

C. R. GRAY JOINS J. J. HILL.

'Frisco Line Vice President Takes J. F. Stevens's Post.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 2.—Carl Raymond Gray, Senior Vice President of the St. Louis and San Francisco lines, with headquarters in St. Louis, has resigned to become President of the steam and electric railroads of the Hill system, with headquarters at Portland, Ore., succeeding John F. Stevens.

W. C. Nixon, Vice President and General Manager, will succeed Mr. Gray as Senior Vice President of the Frisco line, with W. T. Tyler as General Manager.

At Portland, Ore., to-night John F. Stevens stated that he severed his connection with the Hill lines on Saturday. He declined to say whether he had received any offers from the Missouri Pacific in regard to the extensive construction work which that line plans for this year.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

CORRECT CLOTHES FOR CLERGYMEN

For many years we have specialized in Clothing for Clergymen. Our long experience is summed up in the complete Spring line we have ready.

These garments are not only in strict accord with clerical standards, but are distinctive in style. And our prices are moderate.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

Easter Merchandise —and Other

With the approach of Easter, it is altogether natural that The Big Store should give prominence to merchandise of special applicability to that day. Nevertheless, it is not to be forgotten that within the wide horizon which bounds the activities of this establishment Easter is but an INCIDENT—however interesting.

Here, for example, are some of the principal sections in our MAIN Building in which stocks are enormous and exquisite, and prices consistently low—and not BECAUSE of Easter but merely coincident with it:

Millinery	Laces
Cloaks	Silks
Suits	Velvets
Dresses	Gloves
Waists	Dress Goods
Shoes	Underwear
Hosiery	Corsets
Men's Clothing	Petticoats
Boys' Clothing	Etc., Etc.
Jewelry	

Of course our GREENHUT Building, as is well known, is devoted EXCLUSIVELY to Home Outfittings. It has now—and will continue to have at all times—the most complete and attractive stock in New York of—

Furniture	Pictures
Bedding	Upholstery
Carpets	Kitchen Supplies
Rugs	Enamelled Ware
China	Electrical Goods
Glassware	Etc., Etc.

Big and Important Special Sales are in Progress in BOTH Buildings, TODAY.

Ask for S&H Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

"606"

The undersigned, as agent for the United States for Salvarsen, (Prof. Ehrlich's "606,") will be pleased to receive confidential communications from all persons who have been or are being treated through alleged "606" Laboratories. All letters will be treated as strictly confidential.

WARNING

No individual or company is authorized to claim sole or exclusive use, and intending patients should not permit any physician to make the treatment unless such physician's qualifications are personally known to the patient.

H. A. METZ
President Vieter Koechl & Co.
P. O. Box 753 New York City

"BUILDING FOR PROFIT"
By
REGINALD PELHAM BOLTON

Absolutely necessary for every successful Architect, Builder, Owner and Real Estate Manager or Agent

$2 net, postpaid

The DeVinne Press
395 Lafayette Street, New York City

MADERO WILL FIGHT UNLESS DIAZ RETIRES

Insurrecto Leader Declares Mere Promises of Reforms Will Not Bring Peace in Mexico.

PREPARED TO STRIKE HARD

Government Troops Confined to Large Towns and Rebels Are Now Able to Concentrate.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, April 2.—Francisco I. Madero, leader of the revolutionary forces, in an interview given in Hacienda Bustillos a few days ago, declared that the recent Cabinet changes in Mexico, while a concession to public opinion, were too late and insufficient. He looked upon the Cabinet changes merely as a confession of the Government's inability to crush the revolution.

"Señor Limantour has stated that the people's just wishes, pacifically expressed, will be granted," he said. "The former policy of the Government was simply to place reformers in jail. The concessions now given are due only to the armed revolution, although the Government had been warned by myself and others that if constitutional rights and a free ballot were not granted a revolution must follow. They could not, or would not, see the danger menacing the nation.

"We will not lay down our arms until the general elections of last year are declared void and new elections with sufficient guarantee of freedom of the ballot provided. The promise of the Government alone will not be sufficient. It has previously made many promises and kept none. We must have a sufficient guarantee of the resignation of President Diaz and Vice President Corral and the immediate calling of new elections.

Would Resist Our Intervention.

"United States intervention is emphatically deprecated. We must solve our own problem. We would regard intervention as a hostile act. We believe in the friendship of the United States Government for Mexico, and also in the sympathy of the people of the United States for the insurgents. I have too high an opinion of the United States Government to fear an unjust war.

"All foreign interests have been and will be respected by the insurgent forces. Any questions arising as a result of the revolution easily can be settled diplomatically.

"The Diaz proposition to cut up large estates may be a good one, but I should not like to see the present administration carry it out; it would leave too many openings for 'grafting,' as proved in similar cases.

"Señor Reyes as Secretary of War or Vice President would not be satisfactory to the insurgents, as we believe he would prove a despot worse than Diaz.

"Illiteracy should be no bar to free suffrage. The Greeks and Romans, who were more illiterate than our people, furnish an example of the wise use of the ballot.

"I have faith in the final triumph of our arms, because the Government is now on the defensive, holding only the garrison towns in many States and enabling us to concentrate our forces and strike the Government many severe blows. Our first victory of importance will open a great part of the country to us and considerably augment our forces, while the Government will find great difficulty in concentrating enough forces to stop our advance."

Gomez Answers Diaz Message.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency in Washington of the Mexican insurgents, to-night issued a statement commenting on the message read to the Mexican Congress by President Diaz. He said the situation now offered to the Government the alternative of "throwing aside its pride and furnishing proof of its patriotism" by treating openly with the revolutionists and putting an end to the conflict by arranging "the best manner of guaranteeing the reforms and just demands of the revolutionists," or of letting the revolution continue to its final triumph.

Dr. Gomez declared that if the revolutionists were obliged to pursue the latter course he hoped that "in the interest of justice and humanity" the United States would recognize the belligerency of the insurrection.

EL PASO, Texas, April 2.—Revivals of peace rumors were started to-night with the arrival of Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and Alfonso Madero, father and brother to the Mexican insurrecto President, of Roque Estrada, a lawyer of Mexico City, and of Rafael Hernandez. They came from San Antonio.

To reporters the Maderos refused to make any statements. Asked if he had come here on a mission of peace, the senior Madero said:

"Perhaps so; I will tell you later."

Replying to a question as to when he had last seen his son, Francisco, he said: "I have not seen him since he left San Antonio three months ago or more."

Gonzales Garza, insurrecto Secretary of State, met the two Maderos and entered into a conference with them at their hotel. For some time Garza had been saying he did not believe in the peace rumors. So far as can be learned, there are no representatives here of the Federal Government. The local insurrecto junta is supposed to be in communication by courier with Francisco Madero, who is near Chihuahua.

BOMBS THROWN IN JUAREZ.

Soldier Killed and Companions Hurt—Insurrectos Cross Border.

EL PASO, Texas, April 2.—Francisco Sonora, a Federal soldier, is dead and three men are wounded as a result of the explosion of three bombs in Calle Diablo in Ciudad Juarez, at midnight last night. Unless an attack being planned on the the jail was thwarted by a bomb exploding prematurely, the real purpose of the explosion is inexplicable.

The first explosion occurred in front of La Favorita dance hall, and the revellers ran out, women shouted that two men on top of a room opposite had thrown a bomb. Several special policemen and soldiers, who were in the hall, ran into the building where the men were supposed to be, and two more bombs were hurled at them as they got into the court. The first bomb blew Sonora to pieces. The second wounded his companions. The bomb throwers escaped.

It is the theory of the Federal officers that insurgent sympathizers were making their way across the tops of roofs to hurl their missiles against the walls of the State prison, which is in the same block, and that they dropped a bomb by accident.

The city jail was rapidly filled with prisoners between the time of the explosions and daylight, soldiers and police forming a cordon around the district. All those in the dance hall and many others in the street near by were held as witnesses. During the day soldiers filled the streets, and the town bristled with the military as much as on occasions when the insurrectos were just outside the city.

Texas officers report that fifty Mexicans, intending to join the insurrectos, left Ysletta, twelve miles east of El Paso, last night. It is known that another band crossed the line near here Friday night. Whether they are congregating near Juarez or are making for the interior is not known, but Juarez is nervous and apparently fears an attack.

The hold-up of two American horsemen, Jesse Burstichell and J. A. Seckington, by two negroes last night has added to the excitement. Two shots were fired by the negroes, one of them wounding Burstichell, who died to-day. This was but a short time before the bomb explosion, and the report immediately spread that the insurrectos were attacking the town. The Juarez jail was full of negro suspects.

SOCIALISTS USE BARBED WIRE.

Williams, Former American Regular, Provides Defenses for Mexicali.

MEXICALI, Mexico, April 2.—Stanley Williams, the new generalissimo of the Socialist forces, signalized his accession to authority to-day by making a real military disposition of his forces here. Williams was once a petty officer in the American Army. His first line of battle has been established at Packard, four miles southeast, where it is expected that Col. Mayot, the Federal commander, will begin his attack. Here the men of his individual command, nearly all Americans, are digging rifle pits and stringing barbed wire entanglements with feverish haste. The Federals are expected to arrive on Wednesday.

Leyva accepted his reduction from command with anything but good grace. When he went among saloonkeepers and merchants this afternoon seeking tribute he was followed by agents of Williams, who instructed all persons approached by Leyva not to contribute to the deposed commander.

C. N. Richards, an American, captured at Tecate last week and taken to Ensenada by the Federals, and at first reported to have been an attaché of the office of United States District Attorney McCormick of Los Angeles, is now believed to have been a private detective employed at Los Angeles by the Mexican Government. The Federals mistook him for an American insurrecto.

MADERO'S UNCLE ARRESTED.

He Declares He Entered Mexico to See His Sick Father.

LAREDO, Texas, April 2.—Mexican authorities early to-day arrested Salvadore Madero, an uncle of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the insurrectos, when he reached Nuevo Laredo en route to Monterey to visit his sick father, grandfather of the insurrecto President. He was placed in jail, incommunicado. Mexican officials will not say on what charge Madero is held.

Don Salvadore left this morning by rail for Nuevo Laredo. When he reached Mexican soil he was taken from the train thoritiesand placed in jail. While the Mexican officials refused to announce the specific charge against Don Salvadore, it isknown the arrest was one of precaution.

It was learned from a Government source in Laredo that Francisco Madero, Sr., and his nephew, Alphonso Madero, recently in San Antonio, had departed, ostensibly for El Paso. Ever since the receipt of this news the Mexican officers have exercised a close surveillance over their movements.

Salvadore Madero will be held incommunicado until a complete inquiry into the motives for his entering Mexico is made. If it is found that his sole object is to visit his sick father he will be released, but will be kept under surveillance.

MEXICO'S CAPITAL QUIET.

Celebration of a Diaz Anniversary Prohibited by the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, April 2.—The city has been quiet during the day and early to-night. The general opinion seems to be that peace will be arranged. At least the Maderists here seem willing to wait to see if immediate steps will be taken to put into effect the recommendations made yesterday in President Diaz's message.

By order of Gov. Landa there have been no public festivities in honor of the anniversary of Gen. Diaz's victory in taking Puebla in his march to the capital long ago. There were many functions of a private nature, however, and the President received many callers and congratulations from all classes of society. The President continues to appear in public with no guard. As always, he is very accessible in his office and home.

REBEL REVELLERS TRAPPED.

Mexican Regulars Kill 34 After a Dance and Hard Drinking.

CHIHUAHUA, April 2.—Thirty-four rebels were killed and scores were wounded in a clash between a detachment of 350 Federal soldiers and 150 insurrectos at Aldama, about thirty-five miles northeast of this city, Friday night.

The insurrectos are said to have been shot down in a running fight following a surprise attack by the Federals. Diaz's soldiers say they lost only four men killed, two of whom were Lieutenants who led the chase.

The route followed an orgy in which the insurrectos engaged after they had marched into Aldama without resistance early on Friday. Not anticipating attack their officers issued invitations to a dance and then began the killing of twenty head of cattle, announcing they were preparing the beef for the supper of 1,000 rebels encamped south of Chihuahua.

At the dance both the rebels' hosts and their guests drank heavily, and late in the night the insurrecto camp was pitched in a grove near the town. No sentries were out when the Federals attacked and few of the rebels had their guns. They fled toward the town.

Among the rebel dead are Capts. Francisco and José Portillo, brothers.

FLEET BEGINS WAR PRACTICE.

Annual Target Shooting Starts To-day Off Virginia Capes.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The annual battle practice of the Atlantic Fleet off the Virginia capes will begin in earnest to-morrow morning, when fourteen of the sixteen battleships under command of Rear Admiral Beaton Schroeder will direct their big guns at targets representing warships of a supposed enemy. Secretary Meyer of the navy, on the President's yacht, Mayflower, will be an eye witness to observe the efficiency of the officers, men, and guns under battle conditions. Twenty-five vessels of the navy will be on the scene of battle, which is known as the southern drill grounds, a spot set aside by the navy, as it occupies an unfrequented part of the ocean and is easy of access to the naval anchorage in Hampton Roads.

The four divisions of the fleet will be spread over a distance of forty or forty-five miles. With their twelve-inch guns the battleships will fire at canvas screens stretched between masts on heavy rafts. These will be towed by a fleet auxiliary, and a battleship, steaming at ten miles an hour, six, seven, or even eight miles away, will direct its guns at the target. Each screen will be examined frequently and records of the hits will be made. In this way the annual records of target practice are obtained and the ships rated as to efficiency.

After the single vessels have had their turn at shooting, the fleet, in two divisions, will direct its guns simultaneously upon the targets. Night practice will follow the division firing. Exercises in repelling torpedo boat attacks and recording the firing on the target screens will occupy several nights.

Rivalry is keen among the officers and gun crews of the different battleships, as the records made will determine the winner of the fleet trophy, the blue ribbon of the navy. The South Carolina now holds the coveted honor.

NO PAY CHECK FOR PARSONS.

Park Landscape Architect Will Look Into the Reasons Why To-day.

Samuel Parsons, Jr., the Park landscape architect, said yesterday that it was true he had not yet received his salary for the month, but he was not officially aware of the fact, as he spent all of Saturday, the first of the month, in Brooklyn, and had not been to his office in Manhattan. He declared last night, however, that he intends to take the matter up first thing this morning.

Commissioner Stover could not be found yesterday to explain why he had not thought fit to sign the landscape architect's payroll, and Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx was not in a position to suggest any reason.

The Park Commissioners for the Bronx and Brooklyn," he said, "have nothing to do with the signing of the payrolls. That is for the Chairman of the board. He alone can explain his actions."

Mr. Higgins admitted that Mr. Parsons has not always agreed with Mr. Stover in the latter's plans and that he has stood up for his own views.

"But I should not think him much of a man," he said, "if he could not form his own opinions and stick to them. In my own relations with Mr. Parsons we have got along together famously."

ARMY HEADS PLEASED OVER TEXAS RESULTS

Gen. Wood Declares That a Great Advance Since the Spanish War Is Evident.

MEN KEPT IN GOOD HEALTH

No Confusion Over Supplies—Delays in Concentration Due to Surprise of the Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—President Taft is keenly interested in the reports coming from day to day on the work of the manoeuvre division of the army in Texas. Major Gen. Carter is under orders to make complete reports on the various features of the daily operations of his division, and thus far the intelligence from the front is ample and most satisfactory.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, who is constantly in touch with the operations of the manoeuvre division, is delighted with the character of the official and non-official reports which have reached him, and regularly lays them before the President.

"It is evident," said Gen. Wood, "that the experience which the American troops have gained in recent years in the movements to and from the Philippines has taught them how to move—and move quickly."

The official records show how quickly some of the troops moved after the orders for mobilization were issued from the War Department on the afternoon of March 4. The Tenth Infantry, at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., entrained within eighteen hours after receiving orders. The longest delay was noted at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., where it took the Fourth Field Artillery 135 hours to get aboard. The troops from Fort Myer, Va., the Third Field Artillery, traveling a distance of 1,150 miles, to San Antonio, were carried thither at a rate of 28 miles per hour, and were on the scene in 52 hours.

"The delays involved," said Gen. Wood, "were occasioned by the fact that the department gave no preliminary warning to the railroads. The troops were moved under conditions that may be considered to be as disadvantageous as possible. The orders to move came out of an absolutely clear sky."

"The record is a remarkable one," says Secretary of War Dickinson. "The railroads had no opportunity whatever to prepare for the movement. Had notice been given them, it would materially have shortened the time."

"The manner in which the orders of the President were carried out," continued Gen. Wood, "shows the advantage of having a well-worked-out plan for mobilization. The manoeuvres, as far as they have gone, make it clear that there has been a very great improvement in methods since 1898, and that, so far as the regular army is concerned, we took to heart the lessons then learned and profited by them. The manoeuvres also show in forceful manner the results of the work accomplished by the General Staff and what may be expected of its work in the future. The great problems to be studied are the sufficiency of equipment and suitability of organization. As we are now revising the infantry regulations and considering a reorganization of our cavalry, the assembly of the troops at this time is most opportune for these purposes."

The troops now assembled, officers and men, number 17,410, of which 11,949 are in the manoeuvre division, those to be deducted consisting of the provisional brigade at San Diego, the separate brigade at Galveston, and the cavalry troops previously assigned to guard the border.

According to the reports of Gen. William H. Carter from the headquarters of the manoeuvre division at San Antonio, "the whole movement has produced nothing but satisfaction as a military situation."

All the staff departments have acquitted themselves well. The quiet case with which the movement has been carried out, the utter absence of confusion, is made the subject of commendatory comment. It is attributed to the general plans worked out in advance and the great improvements which have been made with a view to just such contingencies within the last ten years. Improvements attributable distinctly to the lessons learned during the Spanish-American war. In 1898 all the requisitions came after the arrival of the troops, and some of them never reached the troops for which they were intended.

In the movement toward the Texas border all the troops took their own supplies. All the officers had their equipments ready, as though in time of war. Under the new regulations the baggage which they carry is limited, whereas in 1898 it littered the fields and camps. The enlisted men carry their shelter tents, blankets, towels, combs and brushes, tooth brushes and soap, and everything is ready for their comfort within a very short time after disembarkation from the trains. Guns and ammunition is all the troops had in 1898 when they arrived in the camps. Since then a system has been perfected which keeps the troops on a practical war footing, capable of immediate mobilization and prompt action.

Interesting accounts are given of the orders to safeguard the health of the troops while in the field and in camp. Before the manoeuvre orders were issued, it was optional with the enlisted men whether or not they would submit to inoculation against typhoid. About 25 per cent. of the men submitted. When the troops moved to Texas, those participating in the movement were obliged to submit, and all the men engaged in the little war game have been inoculated against the disease which demanded so many victims in the fever camps of the Spanish war period. All the Texas troops have also been vaccinated against smallpox. The men have been trained to reject water of suspicious character and to boil water of that character before using. Facilities for boiling water are carried with each company. Extensive experimentation has developed new forms of sanitary sinks and new methods of incineration. Patented devices prevent the carrying of infection by flies, and the messrooms and kitchens are carefully screened. As a result health conditions are reported excellent. Gen. Carter says:

The value of manoeuvre camps during the past few years, is very evident in the conduct of all the officers here. The division and the independent brigades went into camp with about as little fuss as would ordinarily occur with a few battalions. We endeavor to systematize all issues, and the best of good will is shown throughout in complying with instructions.

Altogether, I think that we can congratulate ourselves on our organization and equipment. The experience of the camp may dictate an increase of men and a decrease of equipment, but in any event, it is a very business like unit, and one which needs only to be multiplied to make a worthy and useful army. The best of spirit pervades the entire command.

Practice marches are hardening the men and perfecting them in field instruction. Gen. Carter comments also on the field bakery, which, he says, "is the most perfect military adjunct I have ever seen and is working perfectly."

The spirit of the men is also pictured enthusiastically in another report received by Gen. Wood from the provisional brigade at Galveston. It says:

We are getting on splendidly. The regiment was absolutely no trouble to organize—it just organized itself. There was not enough work for the Adjutant to keep him warm. We are all keen over the work, and enthusiastic over the chance to get the experience we have all wanted, and the opportunity to make plain what we have always believed, namely, that the country has some A1 infantry, when needed, in the garrison artillery. There isn't a knocker in the outfit. We are being supplied O. K., and the quality of everything we get is notably good—Quartermaster, ordnance, and commissary alike.

We are drilling by battalions. Extended order, advance and rear guards, instruction of scouts, &c., daily, except Sunday, from 9 to 11:30 in the morning. Incidentally, the men are hardening up, and now we have no sore feet. We have a good camp, except when it rains. The Gulf is in front of us, and a fine bathing beach. Our afternoons are filled up with special instructions—signaling, mapmaking, sketching, first aid, &c.—and a regimental parade, with the opportunity it affords for a bit of close order and the manual, just to steady all hands. We have packed and pulled out by battalions, and this week we do it as a regiment, and go up the island for a two days' march.

We are all ready to pull out at an hour's notice. Our stuff is all sorted and listed so far as to be left above our fare field allowance, so that we can deliver the lists of what is left to the officer appointed to receive them, and march out leaving our tents standing. Every day we stay here adds materially to our efficiency. We try to get the most vital training first. We still lack target practice at long ranges, but our men have trained to 300 yards, and we are prepared in what we most need—the shorter ranges. I do not believe a finer brigade of infantry ever existed than this one.

We get nothing but the glad hand from the Galvestonians. They are high in their praise of the conduct of the men, which, so far, has been exemplary, except one night, when four or five got mixed up in a fracas in the negro quarter. We have not had a single man arrested since that night, and then only two. We maintain a little provost guard of nine men in town, but they have practically nothing to do or report.

"Heretofore," said a high official of the War Department, commenting on the manoeuvres, "we have had no units larger than a regiment. The Texas manoeuvres are giving us the needed opportunity of concentrating and organizing our fighting units into divisions. It is a well-rounded organization, prepared for any emergency and every exigency. For the first time we have a division fully equipped, armed, and supplied, the different arms of the service acting together, according to plans thoroughly mapped out. First, we must provide these units in division form, then in the shape of armies. We have handled them on paper before—we are handling them actually now, and the success with which it is being done is an object lesson calculated to inspire the confidence of the country in the American soldier."

GREEK LETTER MEN ROBBED.

Clothing of Cornell Students Stolen from Fraternity Houses.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 2.—The local police have received complaints from a number of undergraduates living in fraternity houses at Cornell University that for several weeks past burglaries have been committed in the houses in which they live, and that clothes and other property valued at more than $500 in all have been taken.

One complaint came from the Alpha Delta Phi house, from which eleven suits of clothes, valued approximately at $400, had been stolen. In the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house a typewriter valued at $100 has disappeared. Other robberies have been reported.

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COX'S LAWYERS BUSY WHILE HE IS AWAY

No Clue to Cincinnati Boss, but Friends Believe He Will Return for Trial.

NEW PLANS TO SAVE HIM

His Attorneys Will Fire a Legal Broadside on Monday—Prosecutor Hunt Ready to Proceed.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—George B. Cox, the Republican political leader of Cincinnati for the last twenty-five years, has been missing from this city for the last three days. All day County Detective Ryan searched for him. This evening he told a TIMES reporter that he had been unable to find him.

Cox disappeared last Friday, immediately after the Hamilton County Grand Jury returned a new indictment charging him with perjury. It was supposed by those interested in the case that he would return to Cincinnati last evening after Judge Gorman left the Criminal Courts bench. His wife said this evening that he has not been heard from, and that she is as much in the dark concerning his whereabouts as anybody could be.

Cox is out on bond now for the first indictment, but that is by no means large, and it is said here that if he wishes to stay away from Cincinnati for all time, he can do so.

Prosecutor Henry T. Hunt, who is prosecuting Cox for saying that he never received any of the gratuities handed to Cincinnati politicians from the local banks for allowing money to be loaned them, says that he thinks Cox will return, and that it is only a matter of a few days at least until he will show up and answer the indictment.

Newspaper men to-day visited every conceivable place in this city and across the river in Campbell and Kenton Counties, Kentucky, where it was thought Cox might be in hiding. However, late this evening they say they have been unable to locate him.

It was supposed that he had gone to the Laughery Club, of which Chairman August Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission is the President, but reporters sent there searched the place and could find no trace of him. Others were sent to the famous Latonia County Club in Kentucky with the same result. It may be that he went to a local hotel and is now being guarded by friends while his attorneys are rearranging their case to defeat the aims of Prosecutor Hunt to have his case transferred to the Clermont County courts at Batavia.

"We will be ready in a very few days to have this case against Cox transferred to the Clermont County courts, where Judge Davis will hear it," said Prosecutor Hunt this afternoon. "When it is called, all this quibbling with the attorneys and by the attorneys for the defense will stop. We are going to try Cox as we would any other man. I believe that he, as well as anybody indicted, has the right to make as much out of their side of the case as is possible. However, I don't believe that his lawyers are showing the right spirit, especially since he was so positive in his statement after his first indictment that the case would come to trial early and would be very short."

Cox's attorneys will fire another broadside at the prosecution, probably to-morrow morning. "There is not a single case on record where any man has had such harsh treatment as has Mr. Cox in this matter," said Attorney Darby this afternoon. "The prosecution has apparently thought we were idiots."

TO SAVE THE BABIES.

Diet Kitchen Association Announces Summer Campaign Plans.

A campaign in behalf or the babies of New York has been started, and will be continued throughout the Summer by the New York Diet Kitchen Association, which now has nine diet kitchens in operation and supplies daily certified milk for thousands of babies. Two distinct methods will be used—educational work for mothers and "little mothers" and supplying pure milk.

A doctor and nurse have been assigned to each of the nine kitchens. They will weigh and examine the babies and instruct the mothers as to their proper feeding and care. These conferences will be held in all the kitchens at least weekly, and as the weather becomes warmer will be held daily in most of the kitchens.

About 1,835 babies were under the care of the kitchens in four months last Summer, with only eighteen deaths among this number, and 298,712 quarts of milk were distributed. This season the association expects to go far beyond these figures.

The Diet Kitchen Association in the case of very poor parents, gives milk free, and sells certified milk at 6 cents a quart where the parents are able to pay for it.

ARREST LAWYER AND CLIENT.

They Are Accused of Assaulting a Woman Store Detective.

The unusual spectacle of a lawyer and his client being arraigned in a police court was presented in the Night Court yesterday morning. Charles G. Oquibene, a lawyer of 168 Elizabeth Street, and Peter Andirola, fruit dealer of 541 East 147th Street, were the prisoners, and they were charged with attacking Miss Ella Fortney, a detective for a Sixth Avenue department store, in front of Jefferson Market Court after Mrs. Mary Andirola had been held by Magistrate Barlow on a charge of shoplifting.

Miss Fortney said that she left the Women's Night Court after Mrs. Andirola had been held for examination on Monday night. When she reached the sidewalk, she said, the woman's husband and the lawyer grabbed her by the arms and Andirola raised his umbrella and threatened to strike her. Detective Rein happened along at the time and arrested the woman's assailants.

Oquibene asked for an adjournment and Magistrate Kernochan held them in $500 bail each for a hearing to-night.

MINERALS FOR TRINITY.

College Receives the John H. Caswell Collection from Mrs. Caswell.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 2.—Mrs. John H. Caswell of New York has presented to Trinity College the valuable collection of minerals gathered during his lifetime by the late John Henry Caswell. Mr. Caswell was graduated from Columbia in 1865, and during the three following years studied at the old Mining Academy at Friedberg in Germany. On his return to the United States he took the position of assistant in mineralogy in the newly organized Columbia School of Mines.

In 1877 his business interests compelled him to give up the career of a scientist, and his connection with Columbia was permanently severed. He maintained his interest in mineralogy, and his collection became an exceedingly choice one.

The collection contains about 4,000 specimens scientifically arranged and illustrates very completely the typical crystal forms and their variations for a large range of mineral species.

Among the specimens of more general interest are a large topaz crystal weighing 16.1 ounces, which is considered remarkable; several large crystals of the transparent pink tourmaline from Pala, Cal.; a large boulder of jade from China weighing 16 pounds; specimens of the rare mineral kunzite, named after George F. Kunz, the gem expert, and the specimens of groups of natural crystals of native gold.

LAST SERVICE IN OLD SEVENTH ST. CHURCH

Farewell Sermon Preached by the Rev. W. D. Carnes, Its Retiring Pastor.

IT WAS STARTED IN 1789

Peter Cooper Once Was Its Sunday School Superintendent—Congregation Joins Henning Church.

After 122 years the Seventh Street Methodist Church, known in its early days as the "Two-Mile Stone" Church, and when Peter Cooper was its Sunday School Superintendent as the "Bowery Village Church," closed its doors last night for the last time. In the civil war years, when the Rev. Dr. James Floy and the Rev. W. Pitman Corbett were its pastors, its congregation was one of the largest in the city, but its attendance has fallen off so it was decided to wind up its affairs.

Situated a few doors east of the Bowery, it has been surrounded gradually by tenements occupied by tenants of other religions and tongues. As far back as 1900 the Methodist Society was aware of the advisability of consolidating its dwindling congregation with that of some other church, and for this purpose the Hedding Church in East Seventeenth Street was selected. The two were formally united last Sunday, and last night the handful of faithful parishioners who have stood by it attended the last Methodist service which will be held in the Greek-columned old church. The Rev. W. D. Carnes, who has been pastor for the last year, told the congregation that one satisfactory feature of the closing was that it was practically free of debt.

"The Methodist Society of the city has backed us up financially," said Mr. Carnes. "The congregation itself contributed $1,800 during the last year, and this comes within about $150 of paying the expenses for the year. The church's loan also is being taken care of."

The Rev. John P. Henry, who was the church's pastor from 1900 to last year, told the congregation that its closing was the "result of a crisis in the financial affairs of the Methodist Society of the city, caused by the death of two wealthy members, each of whom never failed to contribute less than $25,000 annually.

"The church which we are closing to-night," Mr. Henry continued, "was opened in 1789. The congregation first occupied a two-story building at the fork where Third and Fourth Avenues meet in the Bowery, where Cooper Institute now stands. The Coutant family and others who had moved down from New Rochelle settled in that neighborhood, and the Methodist Society which, in those days, had headquarters in John Street sent the Rev. William Veloe to organize a class. This class met at first in John and Gilbert Coutants' house, which occupied the site of Cooper Institute.

"In 1789 the class acquired a small two-story home of its own, and on the upper floor a school was conducted, the church meeting in the first floor. It had a bell to announce the opening of the school, but no bell was rung by Methodist churches in those days. The church had fifteen unpainted white pine plank seats with backs four inches high on either side of the aisle. The men were separted from the women.

"Along the sides of the church were tin sconces for candles, and a chandelier hung from the centre of the ceiling.

"Bishop Asbury, in some ways this country's greatest Methodist Bishop, preached in it just 100 years ago. He was so infirm that he had to speak seated in a chair.

"About 1835 a revival was held in the church, and the worshippers made so much noise the neighbors were disturbed. The church received an offer of lots on Seventh Street, and this church in which we are now was put up, at a cost of $17,000.

"It became very popular in the middle of the last century. In 1861, when the Rev. Dr. James Floy was its pastor, it reached the height of its popularity, having 613 members. John Stephenson was one of its parishioners. Peter Cooper's last public speech was delivered in its Sunday school. I remember one Sunday the venerable Hiram Merritt, a prominent member of this city's School Board, was present, but was not paying much attention to my sermon. I dined with him that evening, and asked him why this had been.

"'I was peopling the pews with all the men with whom I worshipped fifty years ago,' the aged man answered; and it was the last time he ever worshipped in this place, for he died in a few days.

"The saddest duty that ever befell me was to read the burial service over Benjamin Stratton, who was Treasurer of this church for thirty years. He was unusual for his love of hope and peace and kindness, and to hear or see anything unkind or ungenerous caused him keenest sorrow and pain. Now this building is going to pass into other hands. But remember that it is the people and not the building which makes a church, and that this church is going to continue to live in each one of you."

The leaving of the old building was a source of grief to the little congregation. Even some of the men were seen to weep silently during their former pastor's address. The building has been bought and will be used as a Greek Catholic Church.

SICKNESS CLOSES CHURCHES

Either the Water or Milk Supply Said to be Source of Diphtheria Epidemic.

Special to The New York Times.

YORK, Penn., April 2.—For the first time in the history of Hallam Borough there were no church services held to-day. All churches and schools have been closed by order of the State Health Commissioner, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, because of an epidemic of diphtheria in that vicinity.

It is said there are forty cases of the disease in the town. An investigation is being made to find out the origin of the epidemic. It is feared that either the water supply or milk served in the town contained the disease germs.

SLAYER OF NEPHEW FREED.

Jury Decides That Doctor, Who Shot Him in Court, Was Insane.

DETROIT, Mich., April 2.—After deliberating nearly ten hours, the jury trying Dr. Garabed K. Boyajian on the charge of murdering his nephew, Haratoon Gostanian, returned a verdict of not guilty early this morning. The jury decided that when the shooting occurred in police court on April 30, 1909, Boyajian was temporarily deranged and not responsible for his act.

At the time of the shooting Mrs. Boyajian and Gostanian were on trial on a charge preferred against them by Boyajian. Since then husband and wife have become reconciled, and she testified on Boyajian's behalf. This was the second trial.

50,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

They Thought It Was Summer, and Did Find the Shows Open.

Some 50,000 folk thought it was Summer yesterday and visited Coney Island. Coney Island storekeepers and proprietors of amusement enterprises evidently had counted on just such a crowd, for almost everything on the island, with the exception of Luna Park and Dreamland, was open. Capt. Robinson and thirty-five extra policemen were on hand to handle the throng.

The first rescue from drowning this season was accomplished yesterday by Jack Bannon, a waiter in Stauch's. It was at 8 o'clock in the morning, so Jack had no cheering crowd to watch him. Carl Coughlin of 594 Seventy-second Street and William Johnson of 7,435 Fort Hamilton Avenue, Bay Ridge, got beyond their depth, and then were taken with cramps because of the cold. Bannon dived after them, knocked their heads together to keep them from dragging him down, and finally got them ashore, both unconscious. Dr. Lewis Marble of West Twenty-second Street resuscitated them and they went home in cabs.

The afternoon crowd spent a lot of time around a prairie schooner which rested on the beach. David MacFayden and his wife are going to start to-day on a trip to San Francisco. MacFayden says he is going to walk all the way, while his wife drives the horses and cooks meals in the wagon. Both will sleep in it. MacFayden, who is a singer, says he is going to finance the expedition by introducing new popular songs along his route.

PRISONER PAYS TWO FINES.

One for Disorderly Conduct, Another for Choking a Policeman.

Allen Nugent, who said he was a cashier and lived at 1,990 Madison Avenue, was arraigned in Night Court early yesterday and fined $3 by Magistrate Kernochan for disorderly conduct at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street.

Nugent paid his fine and left the courtroom with Patrolman Bando of the East 126th Street Station. While descending the stairs Nugent accused Bando of misrepresentation in court, which resulted in the fine. The policeman told him to go home and then, according to Bando, Nugent attacked him and tried to choke him.

Jacob Birrelle, assistant janitor of Yorkville Court, witnessed the attack and said in court:

"The man was choking the policeman, and I interfered and prevented him from doing any harm."

Magistrate Kernochan fined Nugent $5, which he paid.

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Then he starts in all fresh in the mining country; has a tremendous success, juggles with millions, puts all his strength and belief in it. Why, it reads like the story of "Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp." It is the most desperately exciting true tale of to-day.

And now, as we said before, here's George Graham Rice, with this experience—knowing how he made the money and just how he lost it—putting the experience at your service for nothing. Won't you look ultra-conservative, even to yourself, if you refuse to take advantage of his experience? Besides, you will miss a lot of good reading. Entirely apart from Mr. Rice's stirring narrative, which he calls

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Just as you have respect for your hard-acquired knowledge of your own trade or business, you should respect the experience and opinions of architects. A great mass of buildings now in existence would be far better places to live in or to work in, as well as to look at, if so many men did not feel that because they have been successful in their own business they could instruct and direct an architect in his. Men who would not attempt to tell a cobbler how to make their shoes, or try to teach a tailor how to cut a coat, will as a rule try to instruct the architect.

When a mistake is made in some detail of the planning or execution of the building, no matter whether the architect is innocent of it or not, he knows he will be blamed. The architect may have advised against it—begged and striven to prevent it—it may be clearly understood by the owner that in those details the architect is relieved of the responsibility—but the passer-by or the visitor, who knows nothing of the circumstances, may blame the architect.

There is one feature of a building which, more than any other, all architects, unitedly and tenaciously, now strive to have adopted. Every architect knows that no matter how clever or unwise the final plan, no matter how harmonious or how lacking in taste are the completed structure, trim and decorations, when the zero days come there will be trouble in that building if it lacks in cozy, genial heating.

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TIMELY HITS WIN FOR THE YANKEES

Cincinnati Loses Another Game to New York Americans by the Score of 6 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The reluctant Reds slipped another cog to-day in their grapple with the New Yorkers. The Yankees grabbed the game by a score of 6 to 1. The Reds were weak with the stick, whereas the New Yorks made timely hits, and the Reds were outdone considerably in the field by the Chase clan. More mean weather was on tap. The day was chilly, cloudy, and damp.

The pitching of Vaughn and Quinn rounded up the Reds with a paltry three hits in the poor light. On the other hand, the Yankees had cats' eyes and were able to analyze the serving of Burns and Gaspar for runs in plenty. Birdie Cree put the New Yorks in the game with a two-bagger. This was in the fourth inning. There were two on bases at the time and two out. Johnson's single sent Cree in with the third run of the inning, and the Reds never had a chance after that.

Vaughn was wild in the early part of the game, but he rallied and didn't allow a hit in the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh innings. Quinn's pitching for two innings was quite as effective. There was smart work on ground balls by Chase, Knight, and Hartzell. Also the New York outfielders managed to get in front of several line smashes of the Reds.

Chase hurt his knee running the bases in the third inning, but played until the eighth, when Knight went to first and Elliott to second. Cree batted Knight home in the sixth after the latter had reached second on a wild throw by Grant. Gaspar was bumped for singles in succession by Daniels, Hemphill, and Chase in the seventh inning, from which coordination with the willow one run came surging home.

Quinn had only one time at bat, but he employed that profitably. He sent a roaring two-bagger to left in the ninth. He was the first man up, and Daniels and Hemphill didn't help him any. Elliott, however, had a harder punch in his oak. He drilled a hole in the opaque ambient with a howling three-bagger to the centre field landscape and Quinn came home with the last run of the game.

Larry McLean made two of the three Cincinnati hits. Larry's last effort was a tremendous two-bagger to left in the ninth inning. Larry is no Wefers on the bases, and most any runner but him would have had a triple. However, a triple wouldn't have helped matters any, as Esmond, pinch hitter, lifted a high fly on which Knight made a difficult catch.

The Reds made their one run on the passage. In the third inning Beck was passed and was nailed on Hobitzell's hit. Mitchell batted Hobby to third. Hobby came in as Grant was being thrown out by Johnson. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knight, rf	3	1	1	1	0
Elliott, ss	3	1	1	2	3
Chase, 3b	3	0	1	1	2
Cree, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Hartzell, 1b	3	0	1	10	0
Daniels, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Hemphill, c	3	1	1	6	0
Quinn, p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	27	6	8	24	8

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Beck, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Hobitzell, 1b	3	0	0	11	0
Mitchell, rf-c	3	0	0	3	0
Grant, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Altizer, ss	3	0	0	0	3
Egan, 3b	2	0	0	0	2
McLean, c	3	0	1	6	0
Byrne, c-rf	2	0	0	0	0
Chech, cf	2	0	0	1	0
Gaspar, p	2	0	0	0	2
†Esmond	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	1	2	27	14

†Batted for Burns in the fourth inning. ‡Batted for Gaspar in the ninth inning.

Errors—Chase, Johnson, Grant (2), Altizer, Egan (2).

New York	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1—6
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

First base on errors—New York, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 6. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 4; off Gaspar, 2. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; by Quinn, 1; by Burns, 2; by Gaspar, 3. Three-base hit—Elliott. Two-base hits—Cree, Quinn, McLean. Sacrifice hit—Grant. Wild pitch—Vaughn. Hit by pitched ball—By Vaughn, Beck. Hits—Off Vaughn, 2 in seven innings; off Quinn, 1 in two innings; off Burns, 4 in four innings; off Gaspar, 3 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire, Mr. Carpenter.

EASY SCHEDULE FOR GIANTS.

McGraw's Players Will Tackle Easy Teams, Beginning with Greensboro.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 2.—Without any other disturbance than that usually accompanying the movements of a group of forty persons, the Giants slipped away from Atlanta to-night, leaving behind them the shattered records of two of the most promising of the city's two-handed fighters and the poor remains of whatever friendship the local fans ever had for the New York National League Club.

This will be the Giants' last week on the road before the opening of the championship season. To-morrow morning the team arrives at Greensboro, N. C., for a game with the local North Carolina Association Club. The C. A. is a Class C organization, and not overly strong even for such a lowly league. A game was scheduled there only because the town affords a stopping place to break the jump from Atlanta to Norfolk. To-morrow night also will be spent in a sleeper, the Giants jumping to Norfolk for one game and thence to Richmond for contests Wednesday and Thursday. Then a tedious night ride to Baltimore, where the Orioles are to be met Friday. Saturday morning will find the Giants back in New York.

Manager McGraw does not expect to gain from the games to be played the first four days of the week. None of the teams to be met classes with even the weakest the Giants have yet engaged. At Baltimore, however, Class A opposition is to be faced. The Orioles always have managed to make it highly interesting for the New Yorkers and appear to be even better prepared to engage the big leaguers than they have been for several years past. This game and the contests with Newark and Jersey City the following week are the battles McGraw hopes, that will really put the Giants on edge to open the National League campaign.

Giants' Third Team Loses.

DALLAS, Texas, April 2.—The third team of the New York Nationals lost its first game this Spring when it was defeated by the Dallas Texas League team to-day, 8 to 1. The New Yorkers, except Forsyth, left to-night to join the regulars in Baltimore. Forsyth has been sold to Dallas.

Athletics Swamp Newark.

The Newarks of the Eastern League were easily defeated by the Athletics of Philadelphia, the world champions, at Newark yesterday afternoon. The locals were in no condition for hard battle, having had only one game so far this season and weather unfitted for practice. The weather yesterday was too cold for baseball, but despite that about 7,000 fans braved the elements to see the game. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Athletics	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	1	2	12	18	1
Newark	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	9	1

Batteries—Collamore and Livingston, and Cleary, Fiater, Lee, Parkin, and McCarthy.

Three Straight for St. Louis Nationals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—The Nationals won the third game of the Spring series with the local American League club this afternoon by 5 to 4. Steele's hitting was the feature of the game, he getting four hits in as many attempts. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	13	1
Americans	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	10	2

Batteries—Steele and Bliss, Howell and Clarke. Umpires—Rigler and Dineen.

Phillies Toy with Jersey City.

The Philadelphia Nationals, in Wintry weather, defeated the Jersey City Eastern League club to-day by a score of 13 to 6. Otto Knabe of the visitors made five safeties, while Breen of the home team accepted thirteen chances without an error. The score:

									R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1	0	1	4	0	2	2	1	2	18	17	1
Jersey City	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	9	2

Batteries—Wilhelm, Yates, and McDonough, and Doolin; Walker, Wilkening, Banker, and Butler, and Spahr.

Exhibition Games.

At Denver—Boston Americans, 4; Denver, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Cleveland, 2.
At Memphis—Minneapolis, 4; Memphis, 3.

Semi-Professional Baseball Begins.

The semi-professional baseball season was opened yesterday at Olympic Field, when the team from Erie, Penn., members of the Ohio and Pennsylvania State League, defeated the New York Colored Giants by the score of 8 to 2. Billy Gilbert, manager of the Erie nine, played second base, while Warner, a former catcher of the Giants, covered first base for the visitors. The feature of the game was the work of both these players, each getting three hits and scoring two runs. The local Giants were unable to check the work of the Pennsylvanians, who started to score early in the game, and kept it up throughout. [illegible]

BROOKLYNS AT ASHEVILLE.

Outfielder Lejeune May Leave Hospital Within a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 2.—Manager Dahlen and the Brooklyn players arrived here shortly before 10 o'clock to-night from Knoxville, Tenn. Dahlen and Treasurer Medicus called at the General Hospital in Knoxville this morning and found Lejeune, who was hurt in the automobile accident Friday, doing remarkably well. The head physician stated that the big outfielder was doing better than expected. His face is the only place that shows any signs of the accident.

Just before leaving Knoxville this afternoon several of the players called to see Lejeune. He will probably leave the hospital within a week or ten days. Last night Lejeune's wife called from some point in Virginia over the long distance telephone and was told that it was useless for her to go to his bedside, as he was progressing nicely.

In addition to the two games to be played here between members of the Brooklyn Club, Manager Dahlen will more than likely have his men out for morning practice to-morrow and Tuesday.

SAM LIEBGOLD TAKES WALK.

Veteran Pedestrian Captures Morris A. A. by Inches.

Sam Liebgold, the veteran walker, showed his old-time form yesterday when he won the six-mile handicap walk of the Morris A. A. at Macombs Dam Park.

Over thirty pedestrians started in the walk, with handicaps ranging up to five minutes and Fred Kaiser on the back mark with Liebgold. When the two scratch men were sent away Kaiser jumped to the front and went out on a fast gait. Liebgold tried to take the lead from Kaiser, but was not successful until the end was reached.

Kaiser gradually gained on the distance men and passed the leader at the fourth mile, with Liebgold gamely hanging on. At about 100 yards from the finish Kaiser was still in the lead by less than five yards and was working hard to keep the place, but the veteran was still strong, and, overhauling Kaiser, crossed the tape first, a few inches in the lead. Liebgold's time was 42:17 and Kaiser's 42:18. W. T. Allen, with a three-minute start, finished third. The order of finish: S. Liebgold, unattached; F. Kaiser, Morris A. A.; W. T. Allen, unattached; J. Redmond, Glenco A. A.; W. Berner, Morris A. A.; L. Weinberg, Mott Haven A. C.; G. Friedberg, Morris A. A.; M. Cohen, Morris A. A.; J. O'Connor, Morris A. A.; J. Stillman, unattached; T. Callahan, unattached; M. Krause, Morris A. A.; T. Johnson, unattached; S. Stoker, unattached.

McGINN SHOWS GOOD SPEED.

New York A. C. Runner Captures Morris A. A. Road Race.

Harry McGinn of the New York Athletic Club easily carried off the honors yesterday in the weekly run of the Morris Athletic Association. A large field started in the event, and were paced by Matt Maloney, the Marathoner, who showed the way for the greater part of the run, but in the last quarter McGinn, who was close at Maloney's heels, cut out in front and sprinted home, making the tape almost a full minute before Maloney. The Mercury Foot runner's time for the course was 23:40 and Maloney's 23:42.

Maloney at the start set the pace for the pack, with McGinn the first on his trail and forcing the "pro" to extend himself to retain the lead. McGinn, after seeing that he could easily follow the pacemaker, settled down and went along easily until the time for a sprint was reached, and at that point he cut loose and, passing Maloney, led to the tape with plenty to spare. T. Papora of the Mohawk Athletic Club was second, and J. Kearns of the Irish-American Athletic Club finished a good third.

RESULTS OF BROOKLYN RUNS.

Although the season is drawing near the end and many cross-country runners are giving up the hill and dale work, good sized packs were out yesterday in Brooklyn in the various club runs and very little change in the fields was witnessed. Five of the clubs that are prominently recognized in Sunday runs promoted their usual events of the various distances.

In the Good Council Athletic Association run, which was over a distance of about three and one-quarter miles, a new course record was established by C. Maxwell of the club, who, after a spirited chase romped home the victor, covering the distance in 18:35. The former mark was held by F. Borjman of the Sprocket Athletic Club, his time being 19:10. W. Murray of the Long Island Athletic Association was second, and P. Sell of the Good Council Athletic Association was third.

The three and one-half mile run of the Maplewood Athletic Club in the morning brought out a good field, and G. Nelson of the Morningsides came home in front, making the course in 19:30. Nelson finished with a good lead over C. McCann, his clubmate, who was closely followed by G. Braccio of the Maplewood Athletic Club.

L. Schroeder, unattached, showed the way home in the run of the St. Paul Lyceum Athletic Club, which was for a distance of two and one-half miles, winning easily from G. Braccio of the Maplewoods, who ran third in the Maplewood run. A. Coakley of St. Paul's Lyceum came in for third place, a few yards behind Braccio.

The best run of the day was that of six miles distance under the auspices of St. Michael's Lyceum, and after a hard fight in the last mile, Harry Smith of the Pastime Athletic Club was finally adjudged the victor. L. Ruggerio, also of the Pastimes, and J. Steck came in for third place.

Seradel Leads Jamaica Runners.

L. Seradel of the Trinity Club, showed the way home to a field of over thirty starters in the weekly cross-country run of the Jamaica Athletic Association yesterday, being compelled to extend himself for the entire distance, which was approximately three and one-half miles. Seradel's time for the distance was 19:30, and B. Guval of the home club, who finished second to Seradel, came in seventeen seconds after the winner had crossed the tape. At the start the pack was well bunched, and ran close together for about three miles, after which the pace became too fast for many of the runners and Seradel gradually drew away from them, with only Guval on his trail. The latter was unable to hold the pace, and before the end was reached the leader had gained a safe margin and held it until the end, finishing in easy fashion.

Close Finish in Riverdale Run.

A. O'Connell of the Yorkville A. C. captured first honors yesterday in the initial cross-country run of the Riverdale A. C. As this was the first run of the newly organized club, the pack, which numbered thirty, was more than had been expected, and the finish resulted in a hard-fought struggle between O'Connell and J. O'Leary of the Riversides. The pair ran a neck-and-neck race for almost the entire distance, but in the last quarter the leader, who had reserved a sprint, cut out in great style, and crossed the tape with a comfortable lead. The victor's time for the course was 19:56.

Amateur Pool Tourney Nearing End.

The amateur pool tournament which has been in progress at Doyle's Academy is nearing the finish, and the present standing shows E. Gilmore leading, with four victories and no defeats, and Dr. William Howe, J. Perry, A. Goertz, C. Green, and W. Fraley tied for second place, each having won four and lost one. To-night's game will bring together E. Gilmore and Dr. Howe.

The standing of the National Billiard League, whose season will close Wednesday in Boston, is as follows:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	20	13	.606	Brooklyn	21	21	.500
Kansas City	26	16	.619	Philadelphia	19	28	.452
Pittsburg	28	16	.589	New York	15	27	.357
Chicago	24	18	.571	Boston	8	31	.205

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BIG INTERNATIONAL BOXING TOURNEY

Jack Cooper Trying to Arrange Bouts Between American and British Amateurs.

Jack Cooper, who has done so much in the last few years to inculcate the physical development idea among that class of society that considered all such effort peculiarly apropos of what was unmanly or unwomanly, has a big idea, which is nothing more or less than the arranging of an international amateur boxing series which will practically determine the world's championship.

Arrangements have almost been completed for the holding of the event. The principal class to be catered to in the proposed competitions will be the heavyweight, with entries from England and France bidding for the title against such well-known American exponents of the game as Warren Barbour, Tony Biddle, and the pick of the division from the West.

Application will be made to the Amateur Athletic Union for a sanction for the event, as well as permission to increase the valuation of the medals as awards to the respective winners. The scheme calls for a three days' series, at all weights. Tentative dates have been selected, and the Grand Central Palace chosen as the scene of the proposed competitions.

It is known that Joe Choynski has a pupil in Chicago whom he thinks superior to either Barbour or Biddle, who is only too anxious to contest against them if his amateur standing will not become imperiled.

With the opinions of the several Magistrates who have had before them cases dealing with supposed infringements of the Penal Code in its relation to prizefights favorable several of the clubs that have been on the rack, the followers of the boxing game have been relieved of the temporary scare which they viewed as a possible elimination of their favorite sport.

It was conclusively shown at some of the hearings that those who had asked for court intervention against what they termed prizefights really proved good witnesses for the defense when asked as to what they had seen. It is the consensus of opinion among students of the sport that the so-called prizefight long since passed out of existence hereabouts, its heyday being of the time when long-termed matches were made with purses having winners' and losers' ends and side bets.

The ten-round affair of to-day with big gloves is considered a pink tea session as against the prizefight which has been taboo for years.

In a glance over the competitive schedule for the coming week it is noticeable that the two foremost amateur athletic clubs in the world have each carded boxing events, the Irish-American Athletic Club being in the field to-night with a novice entertainment, which includes a myriad of bouts in all classes from the 105-pound class to heavyweight, while on Saturday night the New York Athletic Club announces a professional series.

At the Olympic Athletic Club in Harlem to-night Young Sammy Smith and Fighting Dick Hyland will come together for ten rounds. The calibre of this pair is well known to local followers of the game. Smith has his share of cleverness, and that he is back in form again was seen in his match with Bert Keyes, whose case he attended to for further orders. Hyland is of the aggressive tearing type, who is always coming, as attested in his battle with Battling Hurley. A capital lead to this affair is promised when Barry Hill, until recently the 105-pound amateur champion, clashes with Artie McGovern, another defection from the ranks of the medal chasers.

Manager Jim Buckley of the Sharkey A. C. will make another attempt on Wednesday night to get together a sufficient number of the club's membership to witness the ten-round contest between Jeff Clark, the "Fighting Ghost," and Black Bill, who hails from New Jersey. Kid Alberts and Joe Farmer will come together in the semi-final at six rounds.

Charlie Griffin, the Australian featherweight, and Young Brooks, an Englishman, who accompanied Freddie Welsh to these shores, are the nominations by Tom O'Rourke for Thursday night's star go at the National Sporting Club. Brooks is highly spoken of by those who have seen him in action, and a nice exhibition seems sure to ensue, according to the sharps.

Both Sailor Burke and Jim Mitchen, who are to be the finalists in the Longacre A. A. series on Wednesday night, are reported to be in capital shape for their event. Neither is in the top notch division of his class, but each is said to be particularly anxious to score a victory, despite the fact that they have been sparring partners. Several four and six round bouts will precede the main attraction.

On Friday night the New Polo A. A. will hold forth with Frankie Fleming and Jack McCormick as the principal entertainers in the ten-round final bout. Fleming hails from Montreal, and is said to carry the title of bantamweight champion of Canada. He is after a go with Johnny Coulan, and hopes to show to advantage. There will also be a ten-round affair with Eddie Kelly of Buffalo and Kid Rose as the principals.

A change of date is announced by the Whirlwind A. C. in Brooklyn, and Battling Hurley and Cy Smith will don the gloves on Friday night instead of Thursday, the club's regular night. These men have boxed on several occasions and have always put up capital exhibitions of the game of give and take, so that the members anticipate a repetition of their battle at the Empire several months ago. On Saturday night the Fairmont A. C. will stage a number of bouts at all distances.

Abe Attell's speech to the members of the National Sporting Club at the close of his bout with Frankie Burns Friday night, in which the injured champion manfully gave Burns due credit for his work, indicated that Attell considered himself fortunate to go through the bout as well as he did, under the tremendous handicap. But it is more than likely that Abe now considers himself doubly fortunate that plans which he made in February went astray. On Feb. 3, while Abe was still carrying his arm in a sling as the result of his injury in the bout with Kilbane at Cleveland, he agreed to go to England and fight twenty rounds with Jem Driscoll before Hugh McIntosh's Olympia Club on or about March 25. Had the London promoter accepted Attell's terms Abe would have fought Driscoll last week instead of Burns, and it is extremely doubtful that he could have stood the strain of twenty rounds with a man like Driscoll. He would have been forced to give up, or, if he attempted to box with one hand, as he did against Burns, would perhaps have suffered a knockout. As the agreement called for a bout at the featherweight figure a new world's champion would undoubtedly have been the result of such a match.

RUNAWAY ON SPEEDWAY.

Clover Patch Throws Driver and Smashes Wheel of Wagon.

The first runaway of the season on the Speedway occurred yesterday when Clover Patch, 2:00¼, owned and driven by L. V. Hunt, a new member of the Road Drivers' Association, shied at a piece of paper on the drive. The mare reared, smashed a wheel of the sulky, and threw the driver out, but she was caught before she did any further damage.

For the first time this season there was some real racing on the Speedway, and the attendance was the largest seen on the drive this year. There was some frost on the top of the roadbed that made fast work impossible.

Andrew Crawford, former President of the Road Drivers' Association, and John Lawrence, the Hoboken horseman, now have the honor of being the first Speedway contenders, as they had two real brushes yesterday with equal honors. Mr. Crawford drove his new trotter The Sailorman, 2:14½, and Mr. Lawrence, his old stepper Belle Mc., 2:14¼, each winning a heat and the latter declining a final. These two trotters have equal speed records, both are experienced in Speedway and matinée racing, and the prospects are that they will meet quite frequently on the drive, until one outclasses the other after a series of brushes.

Thomas B. Hinds, seated behind Borelli, 2:16¼, jogged twice with a strange horse driven by a colored man who said that his racer hails from Maine and has a two-year-old record of better than 2:30, but as the horse is over eight years old, evidently it has not improved its speed since colthood.

Another new trotter was shown when Trainer James Holloway appeared behind M. C. Reynolds's Robbie B. McGregor, 2:09¾, one of last season's new 2:10 trotters, which Alonso McDonald raced in the Grand and Great Western Circuits with varying success. It was the trotter's first visit to the drive to speed and he did well.

Two of the Speedway's best-known drivers, H. B. Clarke behind J. C. and Philip Helperheusen driving his old veteran Lemon Girl, appeared each with a cute little dog perched proudly on the seat. The novelty naturally caused much comment, and Dr. Ferster, Chairman of the Brush Committee, immediately promulgated a rule that no dogs will be allowed in the Speedway matinées either as mascots or novelty.

Joseph F. Gibbons gave a few stiff heats to Claro and Mahlan Wilkes, both of which look in splendid condition and ready for the brushes and matinée contests. Sol B. Wolf, who is now stabling his horses with Jim Holloway, was out behind Minnie Albert, who is in fine fettle, as between her trainer and owner she gets work enough to keep her in good form.

AT THE LARCHMONT TRAPS.

E. A. Wilson Wins Five of the Eight Matches Contested.

Eighteen of the Larchmont Yacht Club's gunners faced the traps yesterday in the regular weekly shoot, and under fairly good conditions they made some excellent scores in the eight contests decided.

E. A. Wilson easily carried off the honors of the day, winning five of the eight matches. With a score of 14 in the fifteen-target scratch contest he defeated the seventeen other competitors. A. Bryan Alley being the runner-up with 13 broken. In the special match at twenty-five targets Wilson broke all of his clay birds, with R. L. Spotts as the runner-up, breaking 24. The leg for the Commodore's Cup also went to Wilson, who returned a card of 24, and he won both of the 125-target matches—the first, a scratch contest, with 112, and the second, a handicap, with 115 out of the 125.

R. L. Spotts, shooting against seventeen, won the ten-target scratch contest with a full score. He also won the leg for the April Cup with 22 as his score. The leg for the Sauer gun went to Dr. W. B. Short. He tied with a full score of 25 W. J. Elias and K. R. Hooker, and in the shoot-off he won with another full score.

Will Keep Jack Johnson in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Jack Johnson is making desperate efforts to get out of San Francisco County Jail, where he has still three weeks to serve for breaking the auto speed ordinance. Jack does not like the atmosphere of his cell, as he thinks on warm nights there should be an electric fan to give him more air. Also he objects to the monotony of pork and beans, which form the staple of the jail menu. He has suggested an occasional chicken, but this didn't meet the approval of the District Attorney. Yesterday the black pugilist called on District Attorney Fickert and made a proposition that if Fickert would let him out of jail he would agree to get out of California inside of six hours. Fickert appeared to show very little interest in the release of Johnson and declared he could not make any such dicker.

Critchleys Capture Championship.

Winning from the Astoria Independents by the score of 6 to 0 at Ryan's Oval in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, the Critchleys captured the championship of the New York Amateur Association Football League and succeeded the Clan McDonalds as titleholders. The game was late in starting, as the Astoria team was shorthanded and played the first fifteen minutes with nine men. Within that time the champions had established a lead of two goals, but even with a full complement of players the visitors proved to be unequal to the task before them.

Celtics Score Easy Victory.

At Edison Field in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon the Brooklyn Celtics, leaders in the second division of the Amateur Association Football League, encountered the Arcadia Thistles and defeated them handily by the score of 4 goals to 2. The winners tallied twice to their opponents' once in each half.

Speedway Parade and Horse Show.

At a meeting of the Road Drivers' Association, held Friday night, it was decided to hold the annual Speedway parade and open-air horse show on Saturday, May 6, and start the Spring series of matinees on the following Wednesday, May 10. Ed. J. La Place, Chairman of the Parade and Horse Show Committee will soon call a meeting and prepare the programme for both events, which will be similar to those of last year. A big turnout is fully assured, as not only the list of membership is the largest ever recorded, but there will be many visitors from Brooklyn and Jersey City.

After New Auto Record.

DAYTONA, Fla., April 2.—Failing in his efforts to establish new records at the automobile races at Pablo Beach last week, E. A. Moross, who recently purchased Barney Oldfield's cars, the "Blitzen Benz" and Knox racers, is bringing the cars to Daytona Beach. He will attempt to lower the records made here by Oldfield.

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MEADOW BROOK WINS FAST POLO CONTEST

International Champions Outclass Picked Team on the Georgian Court Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 2.—With R. L. Agassiz of the Myopia Polo Club substituting for Harry Payne Whitney at No. 3 on the Meadow Brook team, and an opposing team composed of the other players here for the polo carnival, a full eight-period game was played at the Georgian Court grounds this afternoon. It was the first time this season in which the same teams of four men opposed each other for a full game. The contest resulted in a score of 7 to 2 in favor of the Meadow Brooks, and the winners had to fight for every goal. There was a big gallery of spectators lined up on both sides of the field, Mr. Whitney being present. He had spent the day at Brookdale farm, and did not get back in time to play.

There were three periods in which the play was so hotly contested that it was necessary to play overtime. The fourth continued a full two minutes after the bell rang before a goal was scored. The Green team made a shift in its line-up from that of previous games, which seemed to strengthen it, Joshua Crane, who had been playing back, exchanging positions with Malcom Stevenson, who has played No. 3 heretofore. The first work which brought the crowd to its feet occurred in the third period, when the ball was sent back and forth on the field with long drives, for five minutes and a half, at which time Milburn rode off Stevenson, giving L. Waterbury a chance to carry the ball to the goal posts, where a well-directed shot by Agassiz put it between them for the only score of the period.

In the eighth period Devereux Milburn got the ball away from the other players, and by a series of magnificent drives took it the full length of the field, only to miss the goal by a very narrow margin. On the knock-in there was a scrimmage, which resulted in J. M. Waterbury making the last goal of the game forty-five seconds after the ball rang. In this scrimmage Agassiz was forced against one of the goal posts with such force as to knock it down.

Stoddard did some remarkably fine work in the sixth period for the Green, driving the ball right through all of the players for a goal after six and a half minutes of the hardest kind of playing. In this period Mr. Stevenson rode Ruby, a new pony of Mr. Whitney's, and she turned out to be one of the best that has been used here. The line-up:

MEADOW BROOK.	GREEN.
L. Waterbury	H. Stoddard
J. M. Waterbury	L. Montagne
D. Milburn	J. Agassiz
Back, D. Milburn	Joshua Crane
Goals—Meadow Brook—Milburn, (3,) Agassiz, L. Waterbury, (3,) J. M. Waterbury. Total—7. Green—Stoddard, (2.) Referee—Mr. H. Lee.	

Herbert President of Lakewood C. C.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 2.—Henry Lloyd Herbert was elected President of the Lakewood Country Club at the annual meeting held yesterday afternoon succeeding George J. Gould, who has held the office since the club was incorporated in 1908. Mr. Gould has been unable to give any time to the club of late years, and for that reason did not seek re-election. Frederick Potts was made Vice President, succeeding L. D. Stillwell, who has resigned the office. Dr. Charles L. Lindley was re-elected Secretary, and Dr. W. G. Schauffler succeeds Henry S. Kearney as Treasurer.

Rink Enjoys Successful Year.

The St. Nicholas Skating Rink on Saturday night closed its most successful season, the seventeenth since the rink was first opened to the public. It will open again for ice skating and hockey competition on the last Saturday in October, and it is quite probable that during the Winter of 1911-12 this rink will be designated as one of the regular places where the be played in the competition for the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the world's championship. At the closing session Saturday night the staff of employes presented Cornelius Fellowes, the President, with a gold watch fob, with a diamond-studded locket attached.

WESTERN SWIMMERS WIN.

Relay Team Defeats New York A. C. in Record Time in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 2.—C. M. Daniels of the New York A. C., the many time champion swimmer, did not compete in the 100-yard invitation swim here last night, but reserved his powers for the 400-yard relay in which he swam with his mates from the New York A. C. [illegible] in 4:16 2-5. R. P. Primely of the New York A. C. won the "hundred" in 0:57 2-5. In a relay race New York against the all-Western team, the latter won in 8:52 2-5, which, if accepted, will displace the former best mark of 4:06 2-5, held by the New York A. C. Burton of the Chicago A. A. was first in the fancy diving contest with 244 points. P. A. Bornamann, also of the Chicago A. A., was second with 243 points.

Other Sporting News on Page 10.

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East View Eggs, sold only in sealed cartons, dozen 23c
Flour, Pride of St. Louis, Barrel $5.50; 7 lb. bag 19c; 3½ lb. bag 10c
Pillsbury's Best and **Gold Medal Flour,** bag 75c
Peaches, Essie Brand, choicest Lemon Clings, large 25c can 17c
Peaches, East View Brand, choice fruit, large 20 can 15c

Condensed Milk
Butler and Shawnee Brands 3 cans 19c
Essie and Liberty Brands 3 cans 23c

GIMBELS---the Center of Approved Fashions for Spring

Two weeks until Easter—twelve of the very busiest shopping days of the whole year for Wearing Apparel for the family. Particularly for the feminine side of it.

Today the fashion-alert eyes of most of the shopping population of New York are centred on New York's newest fashion authority—GIMBELS, the echoes of whose recent wonderfully artistic presentation of Paris styles have not yet begun to die away among the fashion authorities of this continent.

Today the great Third Floor is of compelling interest, with its superb exhibits of Spring Apparel for Women and Girls at flood-tide. Attention is focused upon

The Displays of Women's Wraps and Costumes
(With special emphasis on the Tailored Suits at $25 and $35.)
The Showing of Easter Millinery
The Apparel for Girls and Young Women
The Paris and American Blouses

Toward the unqualified success of all of which groups the foremost designers of America and Europe have contributed.

Other sections of the Store contribute offerings of unusual importance:

$2 Imported Navy Blue Serge, 95c Yard
$1 Imported Black Mohair, 75c Yard
Beautiful Embroideries and Laces Low Priced
A Stirring Group of White Goods
New Silk Petticoats Attractively Priced
14-kt. Gold Jewelry at Half Price
Innovation Trunks for the Easter Trip

The home needs its Spring raiment as well as the family; so there are well-timed offerings of:

Household Linens at much less than usual.
Fine Oil Paintings reduced.
Mantel Clocks at Important savings.
Royal Wilton Rugs, many under price,

as well as the full new stocks of Summer Furniture, Summer Curtains, Summer Floor Coverings, and all that goes to make the country home a place to delight the soul. And, finally,

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THE POSITION OF DIAZ.

The message of President DIAZ to the Mexican Congress, Sept. 16, 1910, took note of one unsuccessful attempt at insurrection in Yucatan in June of last year, but otherwise reported a condition of internal peace, and commercial and industrial progress. In the concluding passages the President declared that his review proved that the present condition of the republic justified the Executive in looking forward to "a smooth and prosperous future." The message of the preceding April had been equally hopeful in tone, and equally conventional in its expressions of satisfaction at the country's progress in many directions.

In his message of Saturday last President DIAZ takes note of a state of civil war, and proclaims the existence of armed insurrection in the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Durango, and also of armed opposition to the Government in other States. So far from assuming that the condition of the country is safe enough to justify expectations of "a smooth and prosperous future," he urges a reform in the election laws to enable all citizens to take part in elections, a right accorded to all citizens by the Constitution of 1824, and one which, theoretically, all have been permitted to enjoy. In his 81st year, and almost in the beginning of his eighth term as President, Gen. DIAZ thus officially admits that elections in Mexico have not been open and free. He announces his plan of breaking up the vast landed estates of the North, at present generally uncultivated, and distributing the land among small holders, and pledges himself to urge upon Congress bills to secure the complete independence of the courts. He also proposes that no President of the republic shall hereafter be eligible for re-election.

The present term of DIAZ will not end for five years and nine months. He makes no promise to retire from the Presidency before his term is finished, and he condemns the leaders of the revolution as men who, having placed in the field at the last election candidates receiving only a few votes, have resorted to arms to gain their ends. But he practically admits that elections have not been free, that the courts have been corrupt and inefficient, and that a solution of the land question is urgent. It is therefore a remarkable message, and if it fails to satisfy his countrymen, nothing will satisfy them short of a complete change of government. Gen. DIAZ has met the demands of the Opposition step by step. The Ministry has been changed. The best hated members of the Group have practically retired from public life. Elections are to be free, if it is possible to have free elections in Mexico. The Judges are to be looked after, and the land question is temporarily to be settled, though it seems that a much better plan than the enforced purchase of unimproved tracts by the Government would be the institution of an equitable system of land taxation which would compel the land wasters to give up their now useless holdings.

The world must feel that PORFIRIO DIAZ has done his best. His fortunes have visibly fallen since the September festival in his beautiful capital, but he faces the crisis, erect, with unimpaired dignity and courage, an impressive and pathetic figure. What the future has in store for him and for Mexico no man can know, though Minister LIMANTOUR is still by his side, and is accounted a tower of strength. The utterances of the chief revolutionary, MADERO, yesterday are not indicative of early peace.

NEGLECTED TEETH.

We pointed out some time ago that the teeth of the immense American population remain unattended to. We asked whether the dentists were not in some measure responsible for this universal and customary neglect. People need to be urged rather than reasoned with to seek the dentist's chair. They know the reasons why they should do this. The kings of modern life insurance acted upon the principle that the man who knows he should insure his life will not take out a policy unless solicited. It falls in the category of solemn duties which the insistence of the aggressive agent persuades him to recognize in season. But there is no such agency for stirring the conscience of adults to insure the health of their teeth and of their children's teeth. Tests of pupils' oral cavities in this city's public schools show that 80 per cent. of them fail to receive in time the services of the dentist, and that this neglect occasions the spread of contagious and infectious diseases. Most of the defective teeth, which might have been saved, have to be extracted. The dentists lose financially, the children are crippled for life.

Something should be done. Perhaps a law making the care of the teeth compulsory among all grades of pupils in the public schools and permitting them to avail themselves without charge of the services of corps of dentists, paid out of the hospital funds, would afford a proper solution of the problem. The dentists in private business would benefit by such a law; a goodly portion of them would be withdrawn into the public service, thus narrowing the field of private competition. Besides, nine times as much dental work as is now being done would be required under a compulsory law.

A SUGGESTION TO THE MAYOR.

Magistrate CORRIGAN'S address at the City Club may suggest to Mayor GAYNOR an idea which, since its delivery, must have occurred to many of the Mayor's fellow-citizens. Here is a man whose fitness for the office of Chief Commissioner of Police has been clearly indicated. He understands thoroughly the needs and the defects of the Police Department. He has supported his charges of police inefficiency with a well-arranged array of figures and instances. He holds to a high ideal of civic duty. During his eight years of public service he has kept his eyes and ears open. He does not seek the Commissionership, to be sure, but in this case the office might well seek the man.

Besides his City Club address, Magistrate CORRIGAN contributed to the discussion which is now absorbing so much public attention a statement of significant facts and figures bearing on the situation embodied in an interview reported in the Magazine Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES. Magistrate CORRIGAN'S charges are not merely general and high-sounding assertions. He speaks right to the point, he does not shirk responsibility, and he has revealed an alarming state of affairs as to the operations of criminals and the hesitancy and ineffectiveness of the police.

We do not believe that Mayor GAYNOR has been aware of these things. The Magistrate's revelations were probably news to him. He has instituted some desirable police reforms. And now that he sees that other and larger reforms are essential we do not like to believe that he will fail to rise nobly to the situation.

DESTROYING RESPONSIBILITY.

The fire at the Capitol, like that of the Triangle factory, was, so far as we can now see, perfectly preventable by means that are well known, practical, easily applied, and not costly. The men who discovered the fire in the Capitol say that they could have put it out promptly if they could have found a fire extinguisher, or even a few pails of water. It is probable that a chemical extinguisher—of which there are a number on the market—would have sufficed to drown the fire in the factory. It is quite certain that good hose, in addition, would have done so.

The lack of appliances at the Capitol is the more surprising. The building was occupied by the two houses of the Legislature, by the Governor, and by several of the important departments of the Government. It would seem that the men in daily contact with conditions in the building, possessing either the authority to correct them or influence with those having authority, being themselves exposed to danger, and being in charge of valuable and destructible property, would not have let things go in so slipshod and reckless a fashion. In like manner it is urged in behalf of the factory owners that they shared the perils of their employés, and were no more careless for these than for themselves. The fact remains in the one case as in the other that the spur of personal danger was not sufficient to provoke the needed caution.

In both instances the radical trouble is in the division of responsibility and it is one that will require a long time and much, possibly worse, experience to uproot. It exists in every department of life with which the Government has to deal. A good system of fire prevention in any public building or in any private building under public supervision involves three processes—the devising of the system, the provision of money to carry it out, the provision of men to administer and enforce it.

In these processes the Legislature or the local Council must adopt the system, the money must be appropriated each year, and the Executive must select or retain fit men. In the State Government this will prove a difficult and tedious task. It will hardly be much easier to get the Capitol rebuilt properly and its contents, with those of other State buildings, securely cared for, than it has been to get the Capitol honestly and decently constructed and cared for. The whole plan of State Government is so complex, involved, and confused that efficiency is very hard to get.

In the City Government the situation is better. We have more concentration and simplicity and a better chance for systematic improvement. There is much reason to believe, for example, that the resolution adopted on Thursday by the Board of Estimate, on motion of President MCANENY, may lead to radical improvement. A committee of the board, with expert advisers, is thoroughly and promptly to inquire into actual conditions as to perils, precautions, and the distribution of duties and powers. The promise in this action lies in the fact that the board will have power, in considerable degree, to carry out the plans submitted by the committee, and will have much influence in securing such legislation as may be found to be needed. The task is a very trying and elusive one, and we must not expect complete and perfect accomplishment, but the method is the right one. If the facts are first got at and a system submitted to a board that has, at least, more power and influence than is to be found elsewhere, the results will be practical and valuable.

NATIONAL GUARD REFORMS.

The communication from Assemblyman LOUIS A. CUVILLIER of this city, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, printed elsewhere this morning, indicates that the State officers and the Legislature are awake to the need of reform in the National Guard, and that various measures promising improvements in a service which is, so important to the welfare of the community, are now pending. The Assembly has already passed a bill reducing the term of enlistment from five years to three, and it has reached a third reading in the Senate. It should become a law, as the longer term of enlistment has deterred many young men from undertaking military duty.

The establishment of a State Military Institute at Peekskill, with 250 free scholarships, seems a commendable measure, but one, of course, requiring much deliberation. The institute, if well founded and equipped, would doubtless serve an excellent purpose, but the plan should not be adopted too hastily because of the present agitation. Probably no substantial good could result from a quick introduction of the bill at this time, with a view to hurrying it through in the comparatively few remaining weeks of the session, even if that were possible. But it deserves careful consideration and ample discussion from every practical point of view.

THE DELAWARE RIOTS.

The accounts of the so-called race riots at Laurel, Del., indicate that the negroes were the aggressors, and that the action of the whites was taken merely in self-defense. This is so unusual in contests between whites and negroes, even in the States further south, where the proportion of negroes in the population is larger than in Delaware, to suggest caution in forming an opinion. Commonly a crime committed by a negro, or charged against one, stirs the whites to violent action, and the negroes are placed on the defensive. There have been signs of trouble between the two races in Laurel for some weeks, and the causes of the trouble have not yet been made clear.

The tale of armed men firing into a crowd of defenseless persons in a public street is one that may well cause indignation and dismay throughout the country, but it will be difficult to convince well-informed people that if the negroes did this they were not goaded on to it by various provocative acts. The negroes who have done the mischief in Laurel are doubtless both ignorant and quarrelsome, and the leaders of the riot deserve severe punishment. But a calm investigation is needed to fix the exact measure of responsibility of the whites. Race riots are unfortunately too common all over the country, but bad liquor is as frequently the exciting cause as racial animosity and prejudice. We are not prepared to believe that negroes in any State could be impelled to attack whites murderously, and in a body, unless their resentment is aroused in some extraordinary manner. The Delaware authorities should make the why and the wherefore of this outbreak understandable to the rest of the country.

CANADA'S FAVORED NATIONS.

It is worth while to remark that Canada is actually under the necessity of extending its concessions to the United States to a dozen other nations which have favored nation treaties with England. The colonies are bound by the empire's treaties, which are consistent with the free trade views of the motherland, but are less compatible with the protectionist views of the "nation" north of our border. In this case the extension of the privileges is hardly more important than it would be in the case of the United States. But the point has such capacity for making Canada trouble in tariff negotiations hereafter that Canada has formally asked the motherland to denounce the treaties affecting Canada's commerce. The time has been when Canada took its diplomatic cue from the mother country. Now it is the colony which does not hesitate to give the cue. Discussing this point, The London Times laments the disclosure that there is no imperial machinery adequate to deal with such imperial questions, with the result that the various portions of the empire make individual arrangements inconsistent with each other, and perhaps with imperial interests.

The inconsistency in the case of Canada is that it feels free to make commercial arrangements with the mother country which do not agree with its favored nation theory. Germany has complained of the British preference, and clearly has a right to complain, and to ask admission to its privileges, if, in fact, Canada is a nation bound by the favored nation theory which it professes. Our inconsistency is not less flagrant, although we disagree with Canada about the favored nation principle. We hold that when concessions are bought with concessions only nations paying the price are entitled to the goods. Yet when we passed the present tariff we added maximum and minimum clauses and threatened to inflict a penalty upon other nations unless they gave us favored nation treatment to which we had not established a right by payment in kind. In this case having a choice of evils we took both. We adopted a theory of tariff retaliation and discipline which we are more afraid of than those who have virtually dared us to use it, and we have thereby embarrassed ourselves in hereafter asserting the favored nation theory which we have always held.

In the cases of Canada and Germany and France we have accepted whatever they chose to offer rather than venture to apply the retaliation clause, and risk the result. There is no reason to suppose that we should be any bolder in the case of any nation of comparable commercial rank, and it is necessary to admit that the maximum and minimum idea is a failure. But by advancing it we took up the ground of other nations which hold the view opposite to retaliation, viz., that no concessions should be made to any nation unless it is designed to extend them to all nations in equally excellent relations. In other words, where we sought commercial favors by threats other nations have been accustomed to seek them as matter of friendship rather than purchase or extortion. More will be heard of this feature of the best and bravest tariff, on both sides the ocean, and in both Canada and the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Honesty and Efficiency.

As part of the surprisingly abundant information now coming from the usually silent interior of the Grand Jury's sacred room, the city has learned, or at least has been told, that Commissioner CROPSEY told the jurors that he deemed it more important to get, or was more concerned with getting, an honest police force than an efficient one. On the same authority, the jurors were displeased with this statement.

Well they might be, if they heard it, for a more nearly complete confession of incompetency could hardly have been made by a Police Commissioner or any other public official. Of course the value of honesty is not to be denied or even questioned, but while it is a fact that a member of the police force, or the force as a whole, could be honest and yet worse than useless because inefficient, it is not a fact, as the statement ascribed to Commissioner CROPSEY necessarily implies, that a dishonest policeman or police force can be efficient. That is utterly and almost obviously impossible under any even decently correct definition of efficiency.

The "crooked" policeman may, indeed, do efficiently enough one or more of his many duties—the few the doing of which does not disturb his profitable relations with the particular criminals whom he happens to be serving or blackmailing. To call him efficient because of that, however, is a wild distortion of the word—is to make a mistake as great, or almost as great, as is made by those who, with any position to fill, are content when they put in it, or know that there has been placed therein, an honest man. If he be nothing else, the harm he does may be limited to that, often enormous, which results from the mere leaving undone things that ought to be done, but in all likelihood he will add to it the harm that comes from doing things that shouldn't be done.

It is well, for instance, that a fiddler should be honest, but that qualification alone will hardly get for him employment in the best orchestras. Honesty is the best of foundations, but it is not a house, any more than is any other foundation.

They Need Not Seek the Woman.

It is to be hoped that not much will be said—and nothing in the way of palliation or excuse—about petty feminine jealousy having prompted or compelled the Naval Academy authorities to draw a social line against governesses, as such.

There is no improbability in the rumors that the original objection to the governess concerned did come from a woman whose vanity had suffered from the competition of a rival younger or handsomer or better mannered, and therefore more attractive than herself to Admirals in the bud. There are women capable of small meannesses—almost as many, perhaps, as there are men with the same capacity—but, however vehemently a woman of that quality may have prompted the local powers that were, certainly she didn't, because she couldn't, compel them to descend to her own level.

Therefore is she a quite negligible factor in this miserable controversy, or incident, or outrage, or whatever it should be called. For whatever was done, full responsibility rests on the men directly concerned in the doing, and whether there is or is not a plotting female hidden in the background makes no essential difference. The point at issue is not whether somebody suggested the action taken, but the propriety or the defensibility of that action, and what should be done with or to the men who took it.

The Adam in this case will not, or at least should not, be permitted to lug his or any other Eve into it to share the tortures of the inevitable investigation or the penalties sure to follow conviction. He must stand or fall on the accuracy of his answer to the question, Is a woman, otherwise eligible to all social courtesies, honors, and associations, made ineligible for those to be enjoyed in naval circles if she works for pay?

There seems to be in some quarters an inclination to prove or assert that the young woman who had the unpleasant experience at Annapolis was not an out-and-out governess—that she was seeking knowledge rather than money. Why complicate the situation by drawing an irrelevant distinction? Only the simpler problem of the relation of work to social standards in the navy is of any interest or importance. Governess or near-governess, it is all one.

Magistrates Discourage the Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a matter of fact, the only policemen who have been overawed by Mayor Gaynor are the bullies and habitual clubbers of inoffensive citizens. If the Mayor deserves anything for having stopped that abuse it is the praise and commendation of every decent citizen.

If you ask any of the better men on the force to-day where and by whom they are oftenest criticised and discouraged their reply will invariably be: "In the Magistrate's court. Most of the [illegible] will not sustain us in our efforts [illegible]."

BRONX.

New York, March 29, 1911.

NATIONAL GUARD REFORMS.

State Officers Working for Improvement in the Militia Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your newspaper is to be commended on its most interesting and instructive editorials on the National Guard in the State of New York. Adjt. Gen. Verbeck, the Military Council, and myself are doing everything that is in our power to perfect legislation for the encouragement of young men to enlist in the National Guard, and I am pleased to say that Congress and the Secretary of War are giving the States great encouragement and financial assistance in this direction. The Government at Washington has awakened to the fact that since the Spanish-American War it must depend on the State militia for its main support in the time of war, rebellion, or insurrection. The lower house of the last Congress passed the Equal Pay bill, but it was not reached for final passage in the Senate before adjournment. The State of New York is the first, and stands ahead of all States in the Union for the best-equipped militia, and the foreign military and naval attachés say that the State of New York has the finest armories in the world.

In your editorial of the 1st inst. you speak of the reason for the lack of recruits in the National Guard, in which you state, among other things, that "the strongest reasons are that young men have got out of the habit of belonging to regiments, and that the term of enlistment is too long." I agree with you on this proposition. The Assembly has passed a bill reducing the enlistment in the National Guard from five to three years, and this bill is now on third reading in the Senate. The Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably twenty-seven bills encouraging and making the life of a militiaman more pleasant than it has been heretofore.

The Committee on Military Affairs, with Assemblyman Brooks, the originator of the idea of establishing a State military institute at Peekskill on the same lines as the Virginia Military Institute, is considering the introduction of a bill along these lines, permitting free scholarship to the extent of 250 students, each student to be appointed to the institute on the nomination of each Senator and Assemblyman, and 300 pay students. This institute is to be a State institute, under the supervision of the Governor and the Adjutant General of the State.

It is the duty of the State to encourage young men to join the National Guard, the same as it is the duty of the State to educate the children of the State.

LOUIS A. CUVILLIER,
Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Assembly.
Albany, N. Y., April 1, 1911.

JOHN B. McDONALD'S FAITH.

Archbishop Farley Says Subway Builder Was Always a Catholic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As considerable prominence has been given to a misleading statement alleged to have been made by the Rev. Dr. Cobb, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, concerning the religious faith of the late John B. McDonald, Archbishop Farley would be thankful if you would permit him, for the sake of accuracy, to say through your columns that Mr. McDonald was born of Catholic parents, was baptized and instructed in their faith, and never made profession of any other. In his last illness he expressed a wish, some two weeks before his death, to see the Archbishop. His Grace visited Mr. McDonald several times and administered to him the last rites of the Catholic Church while Mr. McDonald was in the full possession of his faculties and able to manifest the evident spiritual consolation he derived from the Church's ministration.

The transfer of the remains to Woodlawn Cemetery was done without the knowledge of the Archbishop. His Grace deeply regrets the necessity of publicly speaking in this manner on a matter so sacred. P. J. HAYES, Chancellor.
Archbishop's House, New York, April 1, 1911.

PHYSICIAN'S FIRST DOSE.

It and Succeeding Doses Are Responsible for Pernicious Drug Habits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note by your editorial reference to my letter on sales of hypodermic needles that you believed it opposed Assemblyman Boylan's bill, No. 983. I did not wish to convey this impression. I merely desire to call attention to the futility of any action that does not strike at the root. A willow tree cannot be killed by cutting off its branches; every root must be pulled from the ground.

The cocaine and morphine habit is very prevalent in the United States; it is not one that is formed through curiosity: no user starts that way. If you will investigate I believe you will find that in at least 90 per cent. of the cases the first dose is given by a physician, and generally the habit is not formed unless the doses are repeated quite a number of times. I sincerely believe that the only sure method of eradicating this terrible evil is for the medical profession to take the matter up in earnest among themselves, and to make an ethical point among themselves not to administer morphine or cocaine except in cases of extreme suffering, and under no circumstances to inform the patient of the drug that is then being administered to him, much less to give the patient a prescription for such drug to be administered by the patient himself hypodermically.

THE BAIRD COMPANY.
B. G. BAIRD, President.
Plainfield, N. J., March 28, 1911.

Intemperance of Candy-Eaters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement that a big candy manufacturing concern now producing 150,000 pounds of sweets daily is shortly to increase its daily output to 300,000 pounds to meet the increasing demand simply emphasizes the fact that people eat altogether too much candy. Think of it! Just one concern turning out enough candy every day—and cheap stuff at that—to provide 300,000 people with a pound each! A pound a day for every man, woman, and child in a city the size of Minneapolis!

Intemperance in this respect is probably as disastrous to one's physical well being as is the excessive use of liquor. Go into almost any candy store downtown during the noon hour and you will find it so crowded—mostly with girls—that it is difficult to reach the counters. No wonder the drug stores and the patent medicine fakers sell millions upon millions of dollars' worth of "dope" every year.

K. C. NOTMAN.

New York, March 28, 1911.

Feather's Point Blinded His Eye.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Don't jest about hatpins and big hats. I have lost the sight of my left eye through the act of a wearer. I was standing in a crowd waiting for a car at Thirty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, when the feather point of a red feather was pushed into the eye without an apology from the wearer. I did not think it serious at the time, but bathed it in listerine solution; now it has caused cataract and blindness.

C. R. STEVENS.

Brooklyn, April 1, 1911.

Aureole with Time Restriction?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Quoth Current Literature for April, depicting to its readers France's new Premier:

"His round and heavy head is surmounted during the sessions of the Senate by an aureole of white hair."

I would like to ask some Washington correspondent whether the like phenomenon has ever been observed in this country. Answer collect.

ANDRE TRIDON.

New York, March 30, 1911.

COURT DECISIONS TO-DAY.

Important Opinions Expected to Be Handed Down by Supreme Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—What cases will be passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States when it reconvenes to-morrow after a recess of two weeks no one outside the court assumes to know. That the number of decisions handed down will be large is generally believed, and many persons think they will include the dissolution suits brought by the Government against the Standard Oil and tobacco corporations.

These two cases are not the only important ones awaiting decision. Comparatively few of the delicate problems which awaited the formation of a full bench at the beginning of the year have been passed upon finally, although they were argued immediately after Justices Van Devanter and Lamar took their places on the bench, filling the last vacancies.

It is regarded as more than probable that the court will announce its decision in some of these troublesome cases that rank second only to the Standard Oil and tobacco suits. The court may decide to-morrow whether Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, President, Vice President, and Secretary respectively of the American Federation of Labor, must go to jail for their alleged contempt of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in boycott litigation. Another case involves the constitutionality of the employers' liability law of 1908.

COMMERCE COURT MEETS.

New Tribunal Begins First Term To-day—35 Cases on the Docket.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Court of Commerce will convene to-morrow morning for its first term of actual work in the room of the Court of Customs Appeals. Thirty-five cases are on the docket. The length of the term has not been determined.

Chief Justice Martin A. Knapp will preside. The associate Justices are William H. Hunt, John Carland, R. W. Archbald, and Julian E. Mack. Frank Starek is Marshal, J. L. Murphy Deputy Marshal, G. F. Snyder Clerk, and W. S. Hinman Deputy Clerk.

The court has original jurisdiction in cases involving State commerce laws, assuming in that respect the functions of the Circuit Courts in their relation to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Appeals from the Court of Commerce lie to the Supreme Court of the United States.

W. J. Lampton Rings Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to a communication in Wednesday's TIMES from Pigsispigs Butler anent the word "yawp," in which I am referred to as a monopoly, an "infernal monopoly," and I am glad of it.

Say,
When a poet gets that way
He is feeling p. d. gay,
Because he can feed the public hay
And get pay
For it. See?
That's me.

However, let bygones be gonebys; Mr. Butler is merely envious because he is not a magnate of the Muse, and I have a more important matter to present, which is that if Mr. B. can teach the great American public to pronounce that word "yawp" exactly as it is spelled and as "aw" is pronounced by said public in every other word where it is found all will be forgiven and he may share my monopoly with me. For years and years the intelligent and unintelligent, literary and commercial, male and female, dilettante and dub have not hesitated to pronounce it to my very face as though there were no "w" in it, and refer to my best efforts in that line, and in others, I may add, as "yaps." How they get to it that way, what process of pronunciation, orthoepy, syntax, or prosody, they use in their labors with the word, I do not know, but it always comes out "yaps." Now, if Mr. B. will ring off his 'phone efforts and get right down to successful effort with this simple word he may have, as previously announced, a share in my monopoly. W. J. LAMPTON.

New York, April 1, 1911.

The Color Line at Cornell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow a word regarding the unfortunate situation which has arisen at Cornell University? It does seem as though the color line must crop out somewhere whenever the two races undertake to share together the benefits of our civilization. Is not this unfortunate incident only another illustration of the fact that negroes must have their own institutions, and work out their own salvation with their own teachers and educators, as is being done at Fisk University? I do not know what studies these negro women are taking, but they could undoubtedly follow the same course at the college referred to, and that without being humiliated. Does any one question the standard and efficiency of Fisk? The General Education Board's recent indorsement should settle that.

The General Education Board, and conspicuous teachers in industrial education, such as Booker T. Washington, have encouraged the Trustees to come before the public with a statement of their needs of $500,000, and if this amount can be secured it will put the university in a position to fulfill its mission of completing the education of the freedmen's children for the liberties and responsibilities which Abraham Lincoln opened the door.

CHARLES A. HULL,
Chairman, Board of Trustees, Fisk University.
New York, March 29, 1911.

Men Teachers' Attainments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears from newspaper reports of the debate on "equal" pay at the Board of Education Building that several members asserted that the young men now entering the school system are decidedly poor in quality. This is not said of a few here and there, but of all; yet practically all these young men so stigmatized are graduates of the training schools—none of whose graduates fail to attain License No. 1—or of the College of the City of New York; three-quarters of the applicants for License No. 1 who hail from there are rejected.

Concurrently the Men Principals' Association issues a statement requesting the examiners to pay some attention to the personality, the manners, the mode of speech, &c., of the young men applicants for licenses. This seems a little more definite as to the alleged defects of the new recruits than the statements by members of the board.

The fact is that proficiency in the nonsense called pedagogue is a poor substitute for old-fashioned learning, and it is this proficiency and naught else that enables applicants to get any kind of licenses. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, April 1, 1911.

Beggars Disguised as Newsboys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES has not yet called attention to the worst and most universally menacing form of begging on the streets—the young beggars disguised as newsboys and carrying a few dirty old papers under their arms. They rarely make even a pretense of having anything to sell, and impudently accost the passerby. Sometimes the boys are almost grown, and again they are mere children, hardly more than 5 or 6 years old, but all in regular training for a life of mendicancy.

New York, April 1, 1911. T. E. G.

What Sir Edward Grey Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES, in my opinion, appeals to the friends of the British Arbitration Treaty to suppress the real purpose for which England wants the treaty. Sir Edward Grey said the two parties to the treaty might be expected to assist each other in case either became involved in war with a third power.

JAMES BENNETT.

New York, March 29, 1911.

The Idle Belmont Tunnel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It does seem a shame that something cannot be done about the use of the Belmont tunnel.

New York, March 29, 1911. F. R. TENCH.

S. P. C. A. ATTACKS 'REACTIONARY PRESS'

Takes Newspapers to Task for Editorial Defense of Practice of Vivisection.

SAYS FACTS ARE SUPPRESSED

Public Not Informed That the Society Asked Only an Investigation and Not Abolition of the Experiments.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in its April bulletin, takes issue strongly with what it calls "a reactionary press" on the subject of vivisection. It says:

"In our March issue we made a candid appeal to the medical profession, stating plainly our purpose in the matter of animal experimentation, and we now address that part of the metropolitan press which has constituted itself, or has been retained, as the mouthpiece of those who favor the Star Chamber, Vehme Gericht treatment of this subject, and who pose as angels with flaming swords before the door of the mystery.

"The day has gone by when any group of men, be they railroad, industrial, or professional, can say to the public regarding any matter of universal interest, 'It is all right.' 'Let us alone.' One would suppose that even the man in the street, much more the editor of a paper that seeks to form opinion or to voice opinion, would read the signs of the times and understand that the public will no longer accept mere assurance, and that the only way in which the medical profession can place vivisection of the dumb animals upon the high plane which its purely scientific practice deserves, and which they demand for it, is to permit and welcome the State inspection which is demanded by this society.

"That part of the daily press which is championing the cause of unrestricted vivisection has followed the usual lines of such controversy. First, assumed incredulity that any one could question the beneficence of the practice; then ridicule and irony, ending with scorn for the misguided men, possessed by a horrible mania, one judicious critic says, who presumed to question; and finally, misrepresentation of the object sought. In pursuit of the last phase they are now engaged in the time-honored labor of erecting a man of straw and then demolishing him. The fact that we ask investigation, and not abolition, of the practice is carefully withheld, and the bald charge is made that we seek a total prohibition of it.

"We are asked, shall not thousands of mothers see their babes saved from meningitis by serum, and was not the life of Gov. Hughes's son worth the forty monkeys Dr. Flexner is supposed to have sacrificed in discovering and elaborating the antidote? Anticipating the affirmative answer to these queries, which their nature demands from any frank and intelligent man who is not an extremist, the editorial writer goes gladly on to assume that such assent implies a waiver of all objection to vivisection, no matter how or by whom conducted. So confident is he, now that his straw Frankenstein is demolished, that he unwarily commits himself to another theory very different in character. It reveals at once the shocking extremes to which the unsupervised vivisectionist intends to carry his practice, and will amaze the public, and we think the profession, when they comprehend the extent of the proposed cruelties and the needlessness and uselessness of it for the end sought to be gained.

"The writer in THE TIMES to whom we refer, quotes our quotation of Sir Frederick Treves (physician to the late King Edward) to the effect that he was seriously hampered in his treatment of human beings by his earlier practice upon dogs, the anatomical difference being so great as not only to afford no benefit from the former experience, but to be absolutely misleading and dangerous. THE TIMES writer then goes on to say: "Does this prove that Dr. Carrel was not made skillful by his practice upon canines, and should a young surgeon gain his skill by practicing upon the sick members of his family?" To the first we reply, "Yes." It compels a doubt, amounting to a certainty, that Dr. Carrel did not and probably does not claim to have gained his unquestioned skill in this way.

"The ignorance displayed in the second query we are loath to dignify with a reply. It is ill 'breaking butterflies on cartwheels.' Few men of education suppose for a moment that the surgical profession, past and present, relies or has relied for its training of the student upon the vivisection of dumb animals. The student is trained in anatomy by study of the human body after its death, the frame-work upon which the student must ultimately employ his skill in his noble profession, not upon the bodies of the inferior animals whose entire organism differs radically from that of a human being."

In another place The Bulletin tells of the society's activities in the prevention of cock-fighting in various parts of the State.

WOULD LEASE $7,000 PEW.

Vrooman Executors Seek a Tenant for One at Mrs. Taft's Church.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—By the death of Mrs. Frank Vrooman, late of this city and formerly of Chicago, a pew in St. John's Church is again in the market—not for sale, but for rent. Mrs. Vrooman's will directs that the pew, which she purchased for $7,000 some three or four years ago, shall be held for her son, John Black Vrooman, a boy of 10 years. As this heir to his mother's most valuable piece of property is living in Colorado, threatened with tuberculosis, the pew, which is located in the centre of the church, near that of Mrs. Taft and other distinguished worshippers, will be offered on a long lease to some socially ambitious individual anxious to identify himself with this most fashionable church of the Capital. With a seating capacity of only 700, and less than fifty well-placed pews in the centre of the church, a pew at St. John's has always had a money value equal to the social prestige that accompanied its ownership. To rent either a pew or a sitting by the usual direct process of calling on the rector or his clerk is unknown. The pews are passed on from generation to generation of worshippers, like real estate.

A well-established pew owner or occupier frequently sub-lets. Mrs. Vrooman, before purchasing the pew in question, rented one of corresponding size and location at $1,000 a year. The sum of $1,500 is the price now said to be paid by a New York millionaire for the use of a pew "owned" by the widow of a Rear Admiral, who finds her spiritual consolation in a less fashionable church, and applies the pew rent to educating her daughter.

A few years ago Representative George F. Huff of Pennsylvania purchased the pew his family occupies, at public auction, it being an asset in the estate of a former Washington physician.

Mrs. Vrooman, who leaves a husband as well as the son, whose social future she is safeguarding in this unusual manner, was formerly Miss Grace Black, a daughter of Gen. John C. Black, now Civil Service Commissioner and former Commissioner of Pensions.

GOOD HUMOR AGAIN IN THE CIRCUS ZOO

The Elephants Are Getting Used to the Bustle of Having Folks Around Them.

OLD FRIENDS CALLING AGAIN

Babe, the Hippo, Actually Smiled at George Conklin the Keepers Say—But It's Sad About the Chimpanzee.

The big family of animals now staying with us for a while at Madison Square Garden—Barnum & Bailey's, of course—is getting daily more at peace with the world round about and the fidgety apprehensiveness of two weeks ago is wearing slowly off. That means, the keepers say, that they are settling to the work of the season with its shifting, vagabond life under the tents that lasts until the early part of November, when they will all troop back to the ample comfort of Bridgeport and Winter quarters.

Mr. Mooney, the master of the elephants, feels contentment spreading among his herd of twenty-four, but they manifest it in a strange and mysterious way. The first day after the caravan arrived at the Garden you could hear strange noises issuing from their part of the basement and at each unusual sound, however faint, up went the ears and there was an uneasy tremor shivering throughout the herd. Those are the times when it is well to watch closely, for a stampede lies very near the surface, and it is no fun to have a panic among the elephants.

For days they would not touch a thing about them, but now Mr. Mooney looks with satisfaction on the mangled woodwork and twisted pipes above and back of the herd, for it means that they have forgotten their first fear and are just expressing what the keepers call a "bit of devilment." Mr. Mooney grinned from ear to ear when he heard yesterday morning that the smaller group had been feeling in such high spirits the night before that they had tried a concerted attack upon the big waterpipe which runs just over their heads. The nightwatchman was with Babe and the larger herd on the other side of the basement, but Beauty, the keeper's spotted birddog, was sleeping with one eye open, and she set up a shrill call for help, which brought keepers rushing to the spot to avert what might have been a disastrous flooding.

Not that the elephants would have cared, for they love water and wallow in it if they have a chance. It is hoped that the weather to-morrow morning will permit of a bath all around, which is no end of fun. Babe has a Prohibitionist's passion for water. After the herd has been up for the Grand Entrance and the performers have lumbered about the ring, they hustle downstairs again for the hay and water that awaits them.

Yesterday afternoon, as the long, thick hose lay stretched on the bricks under their eager noses, leaking temptingly here and there, it seemed as though the keepers would never get around to Babe and Lizzie and Hattie. So they started to investigate the leaking place with their trunks and had half a mind to squash it open then and there, but they shrank back abashed as Mr. Mooney called out sharply:

"Lizzie, take your nose off that hose!"

This fear of a stampede is ever with the keepers. Mr. Mooney keeps all manner of small animals running about them up in Bridgeport, to prepare them in a measure for the terrifying possibility that a hen might cut across their line of march on the road. Babe and the other big elephants never could get used to the pig, which was chained in the centre of the ring while they shifted nervously around the edge. If the pig squealed, which he did frequently, the elephants drowned the sound in a chorus of horror. On Thursday afternoon a stray cat walked down into the basement and then fled precipitously before the uproar her advent caused.

But then the elephants rather like the circus season and relish the attention as much as the peanuts, which is not putting it mildly. Even Ko-Ko, Juno's erring son, can be persuaded to take a few peanuts these days. At first Ko-Ko, who is a facetious person with the memory of many disorders as a burden on his conscience, affected to scorn peanuts, which worried his keepers much as a good father is worried when it looks as though his son were not going to like Dickens. And even now Ko-Ko will take just a few and discard the rest.

The other little chap is Little Bum, who alternates all day between eating and looking roguish. He knows he will get enough to eat and enough room to sleep in comfort, for Big Hattie, it was said yesterday, has taken such a fancy to him that she looks out for his rights as though Little Bum were her own son. He got his name from his pernicious habit of going through people's pockets in quest of lurking peanuts.

Of course, nobody gets as many peanuts in the course of a day as Babe, and she accepts the tribute serenely. Babe is the pride of the herd. If she were back in India, where she was born a score of years before the civil war, she would be preserved for the houdah of an Indian Prince. Her sloping back and head held high, mark her as an animal of caste, and she is proud beyond all endurance, the keepers say. Her heart is soft, however, and her eye is fond and foolish, and none trumpeted louder than Babe yesterday as a greeting at the appearance of George Conklin, who had charge of Babe for years, and whom she hasn't seen since he retired from the life of an animal trainer three years ago.

This opening season at the Garden brings flocking to the circus many of the old men who want the smell of the sawdust in their noses once more and a sight of the big, ungainly herd. Peter Conklin, the old Shakespearien clown, has been back, and Mike Coyle and others.

At the sight of George Conklin, Babe made a tremendous to do, and would not be satisfied until he had stood for a while suffering her to put her trunk around him, while Chief and Pilot called jealous greeting from down the line. There was another Babe that knew Conklin on the spot, and the keepers swear that she smiled at him. That was Babe, the hippo, who seldom vouchsafes any interest in the world except when she is being fed. That she has never been known to have enough is one of the legends of Barnum & Bailey's. Conklin said he remembered her as a little white pig thirty-two years ago, when she first came under his care. Now she is the largest hippopotamus in captivity.

Pat, the chimpanzee, whose cage is next to the giraffes' inclosure, is suffering from a bad cold that may take him off before the circus moves to its next stand. The cage is inclosed in glass and has its own heater. Pat is in bed and unutterably weary of this world, so that he gives only the most languid attention to Mike's efforts to cheer him up by an occasional salute.

If the animals pass contentedly through the visit at the Garden then the rest of the season is plain sailing, for the tent life is what they like, and they thrive when they sleep in the open of a Summer night.

WAGNER AT OPERA CONCERT.

Mme. Gadski a Feature of the Sunday Night Programme.

Mme. Gadski was the feature of last night's concert at the Metropolitan Opera House. The latter half of the programme was devoted to Wagner, and the soprano was heard in Isolde's final scene and the final scene from "Götterdämmerung." The orchestra, under Mr. Hertz's direction, also played the prelude to "Tristan und Isolde" and the Ride of the Valkyries.

In the first half of the programme Sigismond Stojowski played his own piano concerto in F sharp minor; Miss Lilla Snelling sang three songs, and Miss Bella Alten and Mr. Gilly were others who appeared. The orchestra in this part of the concert was directed by Josef Pasternack.

Littleton to Lecture for Charity.

Martin W. Littleton will lecture on "Man and His Opportunity" in Carnegie Hall next Sunday evening, for the benefit of the special works of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The lecture will be preceded by a short musical [illegible]

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The Symphony Society and the Philharmonic Society Play.

The New York Symphony Society gave yesterday afternoon in The New Theatre the last of its regular series of Sunday concerts. The Philharmonic Society, having finished its regular series, gave one more, a popular concert, in co-operation with the Wage Earners' League. There is yet one more Sunday afternoon concert to come, the Symphony Society's Pension Fund concert, to be given next Sunday; and then the rest will be silence, on Sunday afternoons, so far as can now be foreseen, till next October.

The Symphony Society repeated the concert it gave last Friday afternoon. It began with two movements from Wagner's symphony in C, a work which he composed when he was 19 years old. It seems to have had three or four performances in 1832 and 1833, and then got lost, and was recovered only after romantic adventures detailed in the biographies and elsewhere, in 1882. In 1887 and 1888 the score was lent by the Wagner heirs for a few performances, one of which was given in New York by Anton Seidl; and since then the score remained in the archives of Bayreuth till it was published a few months ago.

There was interest in hearing this work twenty-three years ago, and there was interest in hearing the two movements that Mr. Damrosch played yesterday, for those who like to consider and compare; for those who have read that Wagner showed small traces as a boy of the world-compelling genius of his maturer years. This symphony will convince them of it; if any in the audience had heard his early opera, "Die Feen," assurance was made doubly sure. The opera had an experience very much like that of the symphony, and was restored to the world a few months later, in 1888. The symphony has the advantage of teaching its historical and biographical lesson more briefly, and the two movements that Mr. Damrosch played, the first and third, were quite enough. Some have even suggested that a few bars from each would have served the purpose. Boys of 19 who have not conquered the world later on have done perhaps better than young Richard Wagner did in this symphony. He knew something about writing for the orchestra, something about form, something about developing his themes, or at least giving them some sort of treatment. But the themes themselves are of appalling insignificance, and the general effect of the two movements is of utter emptiness. Some suggestions of the manner of Weber, and of Beethoven can be heard in them; patience and ingenuity would doubtless disclose traits of other influential masters. But of Richard Wagner as the world got to know him later there is nothing.

Mr. Damrosch told his audience that the next number was chosen to show the master's progress, which it did. It was the concert arrangement for orchestra of the so-called "Good Friday Spell" from the first act of "Parsifal." Perhaps, too, there was a somewhat similar intention in making the programme end with Beethoven's first symphony; at all events there was a striking contrast between these two "first" symphonies—in Wagner's case also his last—and little in common except the key.

Mr. Josef Hofmann took part in the concert, playing Rubinstein's D minor concerto. He played with magnificent and overwhelming mastery, power, and triumphant sweep, with all the resources of a many-sided art. Such playing puts more into this concerto than is really there for listeners of the present day.

An interesting incident of the concert was the presence in one of the proscenium boxes of Sir Edward Elgar, the English composer, who recently arrived in New York on his way to a Canadian and Western tour with an English choral society. At Mr. Damrosch's initiative the orchestra welcomed the visitor with a round of applause, which he acknowledged by a bow.

It was characteristic of the way programmes are made up in the New York concert season that any who took the trouble to go speedily from The New Theatre to Carnegie Hall at the close of Mr. Hofmann's performance of Rubinstein's concerto could have enjoyed the privilege of hearing the whole work over again, and likewise the "Good Friday Spell" into the bargain, so accurately timed were the programmes of Mr. Damrosch and Mr. Spiering. The concerto was played by Mr. Leo Ornstein, a young man who made his first New York appearance a few weeks ago. He is a player of evident talent and considerable accomplishment, and his playing of the concerto was creditable. The accompaniment of the orchestra was not of the best, and for a moment or two near the end of the last movement disaster was imminent, if, indeed, it had not already arrived.

The rest of the programme was made up of pieces that have figured this season before on the Philharmonic's programmes, some of them several times; the overture to "Tannhäuser," Tschaikowsky's "Pathetic" symphony, the "Good Friday Spell," the "Magic Fire Scene," the "Kaiser" March of Wagner. The audience was large, interested, and enthusiastic.

DIPPEL REPORTS ON OPERA.

Philadelphia-Chicago Company Will Have Given 153 Performances.

In a résumé of the Eastern season of the Philadelphia-Chicago Grand Opera Company Andreas Dippel, the director, shows that when the season ends, next Wednesday night, 76 performances will have been given in the East—54 in Philadelphia, 12 in New York, and 10 in Baltimore. Twenty-three operas have been sung—14 in Italian, 8 in French, and 1 in English.

The company appeared seventy-seven times in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Milwaukee, and Cleveland. Thus 153 performances will have been given when the season ends. This number does not include the Sunday night concerts.

Two operas were sung in the West that have not been given in the East—Strauss's "Salome" and Verdi's "The Masked Ball." Adding these to the 23 different operas that have been sung in the East makes 25 operas that have been sung since the season began in Chicago—15 in Italian, 9 in French, and 1 in English.

The company has sung four novelties—Puccini's "The Girl of the Golden West," Herbert's American opera "Natoma," Wolf-Ferrari's "The Secret of Suzanne," which had its American première in New York on March 14, and Jean Nougues's "Quo Vadis?" which was sung for the first time in America on March 25.

Bill for Gala Opera Performance.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza has prepared what he considers an attractive programme for the annual gala performance to be given next Thursday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House for the benefit of the Emergency Fund. All the artists of the company volunteer their services on this occasion, but only the regular prices will be charged. This will be the programme:

"The Bartered Bride," (Act 3,) with Miss Destinn, Mrs. Mattfeld, Miss Case, Mrs. Wakefield, and Messrs. Jorn, Reiss, Goritz, Witherspoon, Ruysdael, Bayer, and Burgstaller. Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

"La Boheme," (Act 3,) with Miss Farrar, Miss Alten, and Messrs. Martin, Scotti, Audisio, Missiano. Conductor, Vittorio Podesti.

"Armide," (Act 1,) with Mme. Fremstad, Miss Maubourg, Mme. Sparkes, and Messrs. Amato, De Segurola. Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

"Il Trovatore," (Act 4,) with Mme. Gadski and Messrs. Martin, Gilly, Audisio. Conductor, Vittorio Podesti.

Pavlowa's Farewell Appearance.

The illness of Miss Lydia Lipkowska has made it impossible for that singer to appear this afternoon in the programme which has been arranged for Pavlowa's farewell appearance of the season. Mrs. La Salle-Rabinoff has volunteered to assist the dancer in her place, and will be heard for the first time here. The complete Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, under the direction of Theodore Stier, will assist. Mr. Podesti will conduct for Mrs. La Salle-Rabinoff, who will sing airs from "Lucia" and "Rigoletto."

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SEATS EVEN ON THE STAGE

Every Nook in the Big Auditorium Occupied—Singer Adds Numbers to the Programme.

Mme. Tetrazzini made her final American appearance of the season last night in the Hippodrome to an audience the like of which, it is safe to say, has not greeted any other singer for some time. Not only was every seat in the big auditorium taken, but the orchestra pit and the stage were filled with chairs to accommodate those who could purchase places nowhere else. The Hippodrome seats 5,200 persons, and 300 more were taken care of in the extra chairs.

The singer, who is as famous for her extraordinary manner of dressing as she is for her high notes, elected to appear on this occasion in a gown of sea green with plenty of deep blue spangles, gold meshes and embroidery. It has always been the custom for coloratura sopranos to run on and off the stage. Patti did it, and Mme. Sembrich always patters in and out; but Mme. Tetrazzini carries this custom still further. Her dress seemed to hinder her forward progress last night, and still she managed to make fairly good speed.

The applause was deafening after each time that she sang, and she was forced to come out and bow many times. She threw kisses to the audience, and once, in going out, stopped to pat the cheek of a woman sitting on the stage. At another time she stopped to shake hands with several others.

Owing to the illness of Barron Berthald, who had been announced to appear, Mme. Tetrazzini sang one more time than the programme announced. Her first number was Benedict's variations of "The Carnival of Venice," which she interpolated into one of her operas at the Manhattan Opera House. In response to applause, she added "Carceleras," from Chapi's opera "Hija del Zebedeo." She sang this air in Spanish.

At her next appearance she sang "Ritorno al Vincitor," from "Aida," and added "Voi Che Sapete." After the Polacca from "Mignon" she sang the Bach-Gounod "Ave Marie!" and after the "Shadow Song" from "Dinorah" she added "The Last Rose of Summer," which she sang in English.

Nahan Franko and a large orchestra participated in the evening's proceedings. The orchestral numbers included Doebber's fantasie on Strauss's "Salome," which Mr. Franko introduced to the patrons of the Park concerts one Sunday afternoon last Summer. Last night, during the Dance of the Seven Veils, attendants passed down the aisles with photographs of Mme. Tetrazzini, which they hawked.

MRS. GOURAUD ON THE STAGE

Former Aimee Crocker to Appear in the Folies Bergere Show.

One fact about the new Folies Bergere that the management was holding back to be sprung as a "coup de publicity" the day before the opening performance inadvertently became known yesterday, when some one discovered that Mrs. Jackson Gouraud is to be a member of the company. She is to have a speaking part in what the actors are beginning to talk of as the "hell number" in one of the revues.

Mrs. Gouraud, who was Aimee Crocker of San Francisco, is one of the best known of the regular "first-nighters" in New York. Only when two plays open on the same night is she missing from a first performance at any important theatre. She usually sits in the first or second row of the orchestra, and is well acquainted with most of the prominent actors. Now that she has become an actress—or is about to become one—she will have the opportunity of seeing how "first-nighters" look to the players.

According to the Folies Bergere press agent, who reluctantly acknowledged the truth of the report, Mrs. Gouraud called at a recent rehearsal to see some of her friends, and incidentally to serve as model for one of the actresses who was to impersonate her in the show. Ethel Levey invited her to become one of them. She accepted and was engaged on the spot, which, the press agent says, is all there was to it.

Mrs. Gouraud has done a great many other things on the spur of the moment—written books, lived in native Oriental huts, given strange dances, and danced in them. When she was quite young she ran away from school and married Porter Asche, a Kentucky horseman, whom she divorced. In 1899 she was married again to Henry M. Gillig, from whom she was divorced in 1901. Then she married Jackson Gouraud, who died suddenly about a year ago. There is no record of her having appeared in any professional theatrical entertainment before.

FREE MUSICAL LECTURES.

Board of Education Announces Evenings with the Great Masters.

Lecture recitals on the great masters of music have been arranged by the Board of Education for this week in further extension of its policy to educate the adults of the city to a greater appreciation of good music. Two courses on modern composers and masters of music are being given by Daniel Gregory Mason of the department of music of Teachers College. The following are the lecture-recitals announced for this week:

MONDAY.—"Schumann," Mrs. Stella Hadden Alexander, illustrated by instrumental music, at Public School 27, St. Ann's Avenue and 148th Street.

TUESDAY.—"Nationality in Music," Edmund Severn, illustrated by musical selections, at Public School 12, Madison and Jackson Streets. "Peter Ilyitch Tschaikovsky," Daniel Gregory Mason, illustrated by musical selections, at Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh Street and Central Park West. "Composers and Music of Germany," Clarence De Vaux Royer, illustrated by piano and violin selections, at St. Cornelius's Church, 423 West Forty-sixth Street.

WEDNESDAY.—"Schubert, King of Song Writers," Mrs. Jessie A. Colsten, illustrated by songs, at Public School 101, 111th Street, west of Lexington Avenue. "Schumann," Mrs. Stella Hadden Alexander, illustrated by instrumental music, at Public Library, 66 Leroy Street. "Mendelssohn, the Perfectionist," Dr. John C. Van Cleve, illustrated by piano selections, at Public School 37, 145th Street and Willis Avenue.

THURSDAY.—"Folk Music in America," Mrs. Enid M. S. Lamont, illustrated by piano and vocal selections, at Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets. "Schumann," Daniel Gregory Mason, illustrated by musical selections, at Public Schoool 119, 133d Street, near Eighth Avenue.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ralph Herz in "Doctor De Luxe" will follow Maude Adams in "Chantecler" at the Knickerbocker Theatre, opening on Easter Monday, April 17.

Rehearsals for the new Shubert production, "The Kiss Waltz," will begin this morning at the Casino Theatre. The music is by E. H. Ziehrer, composer of "Mlle. Mischief," and the American book by Edgar Smith. The cast will contain Eva Davenport, Christine Nielsen, Charles Bigelow, and Van Rensselaer Wheeler.

John Emerson will assume the role of Harry Leland, the badger man, in "The Deep Purple" at the Lyric Theatre to-night, replacing Jameson Lee Finney.

Wagenhals & Kemper will produce a new comedy at their Astor Theatre on Easter Monday. It is called "What the Doctor Ordered," and is by A. E. Thomas.

Frederick Stanhope, assistant producer at The New Theatre, has been engaged by George C. Tyler to act as stage manager when the playhouse opens next Fall under Mr. Tyler's management. Mr. Stanhope will sail for England next week to be present at Sir Herbert Tree's Shakespearean festival. He will meet Mr. Tyler on his return from [illegible].

FRAU NIKISCH'S OPERETTA.

"Meine Tante, Deine Tante" Produced Successfully in Dresden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 2.—The new operetta entitled "Meine Tante, Deine Tante," ("My Aunt, Your Aunt,") composed by Frau Arthur Nikisch, wife of the orchestra conductor, so well known in the United States, had its first production at Dresden last night with pronounced success.

The score contains a number of catchy songs, which the critics predict will enjoy wide popularity. The book is described as witty but harmless.

HAIL AMERICAN SINGER.

Martha Richardson Flatteringly Received by Paris Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—Despite the campaign now afoot here against the invasion of the Paris opera stage by American singers the usually very critical Sunday audience gave a splendid reception to Mme. Martha Richardson of Boston, who made her début at the Gaieté Lirique in the chief rôle of "Les Huguenots."

Many prominent Americans were present. Mrs. Gardner Hall of Newport, who is here for a few days' shopping, had a large party, which occupied several boxes.

FIRE BENEFIT REHEARSALS.

They Will Begin This Morning at Several Different Theatres.

Rehearsals of the various special numbers that the Association of Theatre Managers has arranged for the benefit of the Washington Place fire sufferers, to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Tuesday afternoon, April 11, will begin this morning in several different theatres. A special meeting of eighteen of the managers who are on the committees will be held to-day to decide on the programme.

Among the offers to appear at the performance was one from the guests at the Actors' Fund Home, who wish to present their Christmas play. One of the features of the performance will be the sale of special souvenir programmes, in charge of thirty actresses. Several dramatists, including Augustus Thomas, have volunteered to auction off autographed programmes.

One of the features for the performance to be given at the Winter Garden for the benefit of the fire sufferers on Friday afternoon will be "The Dear Delightful Women" number from "The Balkan Princess," sung by stars from other Shubert theatres.

BURLESQUES AT WEBER'S.

"London Follies" Company to Revive Feature of the Old Days.

When the "London Follies" Company opens at Weber's Theatre on Easter Monday the second part of the programme will be devoted to travesties on current dramatic and musical pieces, not unlike the old burlesques of the Weber and Fields days. "Canned Comedies" will be the particular designation of this part of the programme. The first part of the entertainment will be made up of ten short vaudeville numbers.

The company will be part English and part American, headed by Norman A. Blume, who was with the original London company for eleven years. He and M. Howard Jones are the producers here. The rest of the company will include George E. Mack, Charles Olcott, Agastino Baci, Laura Jaffray, Nathalie Alt, Gladys Archbutt, and Helen Lalor.

TICKET SPECULATORS FINED.

Two Were Selling Near the Fifth Ave. Theatre, in Violation of the Law.

Two theatre ticket speculators were arrested yesterday for doing business near the Fifth Avenue Theatre. One of them, George Hartman of 259 East Thirty-ninth Street, was fined $10 by Magistrate House in the Jefferson Market Court, where he had been taken by Patrolman John Corridan, who said he saw Hartman step from the doorway of a store near the theatre and offer tickets to a passer.

Hartman said that he had received permission from the storekeeper to sell tickets at the doorway of the store, but the policeman insisted that he had seen the speculator on the sidewalk soliciting business. Hartman paid the fine.

In the evening Policeman Dobbins arrested John Comer of 673 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, for selling tickets on the street. In the Night Court Magistrate Kernochen fined him $5 in spite of the speculator's plea that he had $16 worth of tickets and would lose the money if he could not sell them.

New Features at the Winter Garden.

New features will be added to the entertainment at the Winter Garden to-night. Maud Lambert will make her first appearance with the company, and others who will be seen for the first time at the new playhouse are Cliff Gordon, the German comedian; Silvers, the clown from the Hippodrome, and George White, the young eccentric dancer who was last here in "The Echo."

Try Out Folies Bergere Show.

The entertainment that will be the opening attraction at the Folies Bergere will be given for the first time at the Apollo Theatre in Atlantic City on Easter Monday, and will open the new playhouse here on the following Monday, April 24. The entire organization, including the ballet dancers, the principals in the revues and the cabaret show, and the musicians will go to Atlantic City by special train on Saturday before Easter for final rehearsals.

J. GARDNER CASSATT BETTER.

Philadelphian Ill in Paris Now Said to be Out of Danger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—J. Gardner Cassatt of Philadelphia, who recently arrived from Egypt suffering from pleurisy, is now recovering from the fatigue of his journey and progressing favorably.

On inquiry at the Hotel Crillon to-day the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was assured that there was distinct improvement, and that possibility of danger seemed excluded.

Miss Jessie Krogstad Engaged.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—One of the social events of the Washington season was the announcement to-day of the engagement of Jessie Bacon Krogstad, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Krogstad of this city, to William Arthur Burton, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Burton of Tunbridge Wells, England. The wedding will take place here in the early Summer.

Many Parties at the Plaza.

Among those who gave dinner parties at the Plaza last night were Count and Countess de Buissert, Judge W. H. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorrimer Worden, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand Beers, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Maldwin Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Dual, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Perkins, Lady Hadfield, Gen. Rosa, the Italian Consul General; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Valentine, and Mrs. Lawrence Gillespie.

Former White House Chef Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., April 2.—Alexander Fortin, for many years chef at the White House in Washington and of late a retired resident of Peoria, died Sunday morning at the Procter Hospital. Fortin was born in Paris, France, in 1845, and came to Washington soon after the civil war. He served as chief chef of the White House under Presidents Garfield, Arthur, Harrison, and Cleveland. After Cleveland's Administration he was retained by [illegible] of New York as a personal [illegible]

CLERGYMAN FOUND DEAD IN HIS STUDY

The Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings Expires Suddenly of Cerebral Hemorrhage.

IN HIS EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR

Long a Prominent Presbyterian Pastor and Member of the Union Theological Seminary Faculty.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Samuel Hastings, former President of the Union Theological Seminary and father of Thomas Hastings, head of the firm of Carrere & Hastings, architects, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 27 West Forty-sixth Street. He was in his eighty-fourth year.

He resigned from his chair in homiletics at the Theological Seminary last January because of his years, but he had always remained in vigorous health, moving freely about the house and taking short walks in the neighborhood.

His youngest daughter, Miss Isabel Hastings, went into his bedroom about 9 o'clock yesterday morning and talked with him for a few moments. Ten minutes later she found him lying dead on the floor of his study. Dr. Hollister, who was summoned, said that Dr. Hastings had died of cerebral hemorrhage.

Dr. Hastings, although he contributed little to the literature of theology, had for years been one of the most notable figures in the city's clerical circles. He was pastor of the West Church in West Forty-second Street, opposite Bryant Park, for eighteen years, about a generation ago, before the Rev. Dr. Paxton took charge of it. Henry M. Flagler, Russell Sage, E. Francis Hyde, and other well-known New Yorkers were members of his congregation in those days. His son, F. S. Hastings, pointed out yesterday that it was Dr. Hastings, and not Dr. Paxton, as was recently stated in the newspapers, who built the West Church.

"The first church which my father was called to in this city was the Carmine Street Presbyterian Church," the son said. "That was back in 1857. It was decided by the congregation of that church in 1863 that it would be better to follow the northward trend of the city and move uptown. The congregation held services in Lyric Hall, Sixth Avenue, opposite Bryant Park, for a year, until the new church on the other side of the park was completed. Then they moved into it, and my father remained the pastor until 1881.

"The Rev. Dr. Paxton succeeded my father as pastor at that time. Recently, when the razing of the West Church was under discussion, some of the newspapers printed statements to the effect that it had been built through the efforts of Dr. Paxton. This was a mistake. The West Church was built while my father was its pastor, and was erected in a considerable measure through his efforts. It was long after the church was built that Dr. Paxton assumed the pastorate."

Dr. Hastings was born at Utica, N. Y., on Aug. 28, 1827. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1848, when he was 21 years old. He studied theology at Union Theological Seminary for three years, graduating in 1851. The following year he was ordained for the ministry and married Miss Fanny De Groot of Brooklyn. He then went, as a young minister to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church of Mendham, N. J., remaining there for four years. His call to the Carmine Street Church was in 1857. In 1881 he accepted the chair of homiletics at Union Theological Seminary. In 1865 New York University honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Princeton gave him the degree of LL. D. in 1888, and Hamilton the degree of L. H. D. in 1897.

Dr. Hastings leaves four children—F. S. Hastings, Thomas Hastings, the architect; Mrs. Charles B. Foote, and Miss Isabel Hastings. His wife died in 1903. He was a member of the Century Association. The funeral will be held at 10 A. M. on Wednesday in the Brick Presbyterian Church. In deference to Dr. Hastings's last wishes the thirty members of his last class at the Union Theological Seminary will act as pallbearers at his funeral.

DR. S. A. KNAPP DEAD.

Notable Agricultural Expert Dies in Washington, Aged 78.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Dr. Seaman Asahel Knapp, one of the foremost experts of the Department of Agriculture, who has made investigations in many parts of the world, died at his home here yesterday. He was 78 years old. Dr. Knapp was from New York, and his work in the Orient and in connection with American rice production in the South and in the promotion of various Southern crops made him notable among agricultural investigators.

Seaman Asahel Knapp was born in Essex County, N. Y., on Dec. 16, 1833. He was graduated from Union College, N. Y., in 1856, and later became a teacher of Greek and mathematics, first at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, and then at Ripley Female College, Vermont, where he was also associate manager. From 1869 to 1875 he was President of the Iowa State College for the Blind.

He gave up college work soon afterward and became a farmer and stock breeder, though in 1883 he was made President of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. In his own farmwork he made a specialty of cotton, as well as rice, and was instrumental in the organization of demonstration farms throughout the South, becoming chief of the Government work in farm demonstration.

He married, in 1856, Maria E. Hotchkiss of Hampton, N. Y.

Dr. Simon M. Brainin.

Dr. Simon M. Brainin of 1,851 Madison Avenue, died Friday after an illness of several months. Dr. Brainin was born at Riga, Livonia, Russia, on July 15, 1854, and studied medicine in Dorpat and Berlin. He was appointed physician to the Jewish Community in Riga, and in the early nineties was Director of this, the last independent Jewish community in Russia. Dr. Brainin was a delegate to the Rabbinical conference in St. Petersburg, in 1892, and a member of the Society for the Promotion of Culture Among the Jews of Russia. He came to this city in 1895. He was a member of the New York County and German Medical Societies. His books include "Sanitation and Hygiene" in Hebrew, and "Medical Guide" in Russian.

Obituary Notes.

DAVID J. S. BROWN, Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power and Equipment of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and for forty years an official of the mechanical department of the company, died at Scranton, Penn., yesterday. He was 72 years old.

RICHARD C. MILLER, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the United States, died in Salem, N. J., yesterday. He had been in poor health for some time, death following a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Miller was 63 years of age. He served as State Senator from 1898 to 1902.

Miss KATHERINE SCHRECK, Assistant Superintendent of the Hackensack Hospital, died yesterday in that institution. She was 27 years old and had been connected with the hospital for four years. Appendicitis developed a few weeks ago, and complications developed.

F. R. SWIFT, owner of The Bridgeport (Conn.) Herald and Waterbury Herald, died at his home in Daytona, Fla., yesterday after a brief illness. He had not been connected actively with his papers for several years.

ALEXANDER McALPIN PHILLIPS, Secretary of the Mercer County Board of Taxation, died in his home in Trenton, N. J., yesterday after a long illness. He was a Princeton University man, prominent in Masonic circles, and a member of the Sons of the Revolution. His father was Dr. William W. L. Phillips, a famous civil war surgeon.

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Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FRANKLIN.—March 28, 931 Tiffany St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Franklin, a son.
LEBEL.—March 24, 4,368 Richardson Av., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Lebel, a son.
MICHAEL.—March 27, 250 West 131st St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Michael, a son.
MUSCHEL.—March 29, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Muschel, a son.
WASSERMAN.—March 31, 708 Halsey St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Wasserman, a son.

Married.

KOCH—HANFT.—March 30, Johanna Hanft to Joseph Koch.
MacNAIR—MATOSSIAN.—April 1, Amelia E. Matossian to Richard F. MacNair.
WISNER—MARSH.—March 31, Kathryn Marsh to Albert H. Wisner.

New York State.

KIRCHHOF—SAGEMAN.—March 29, Mount Vernon, Elsie G. Sageman to Chester A. Kirchhof.

Died.

ATWATER.—On Sunday, April 2, 1911, at her residence, 232 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Jane E., widow of John H. Atwater. Notice of funeral hereafter.

AUERBACH.—On Saturday, April 1, 1911, Julius, beloved husband of Lily Galland Auerbach, in his 45th year. Funeral private.

AUSTIN.—On April 1, at her late residence, 502 West 122d St., Christina T., widow of the late Gideon A. Austin, aged 65 years. Funeral services from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

BANKER.—On April 2, Josephine H. Banker, aged 63 years. Funeral from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Monday, at 1 o'clock.

BAPP.—On Sunday, April 2, 1911, John Bapp, beloved husband of Catherine, at his residence, 346 East 119th St. Funeral services Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreens Cemetery, Wednesday, 10 A. M. Berthold Auerbach Lodge, No. 2784, K. of H.; Prison Keepers' Mutual Benevolent Organization of New York. Brethren and members please note.

BOUZER.—In New York City, on April 1, Leigh Harley Bouzer, aged 59 years. Funeral service and interment at Piqua, Ohio, on Tuesday, April 4, 1911.

BURNS.—Suddenly, Michael, brother of Ellen A. and Patrick F. Burns. Funeral from 682 Lexington Av. Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral Tuesday, 9:30 P. M. Interment Calvary.

COYNE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, April 1, 1911, Mary Johnson, wife of Jacob J. Coyne. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 259 West Jersey St., Tuesday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

DAVENPORT.—On Sunday, April 2, Anna M., wife of the late Gideon W. Davenport of New Rochelle, N. Y., in her 84th year. Funeral will be held on Tuesday, April 4, 4 P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, J. Henry Staats, 30 West 54th St., New York City.

DIPPEL.—John, beloved husband of Annie Dippel, 1,495 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn. Funeral notice later.

EATON.—On April 1, Mary J. Eaton, aged 63 years. Funeral from the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Monday, at 1 o'clock.

EMOTT.—At Morristown, N. J., Friday, March 31, 1911, Leila Tuckerman, wife of Charles C. Emott, in the 63d year of her age. Funeral services will be held at her late residence Monday, April 3, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie. Boston papers please copy.

GODWIN.—John Davis, suddenly, on Saturday, April 1, 1911. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HASTINGS.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, April 2, the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., LL. D., L. H. D., in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., on Wednesday, April 5, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENDERSON.—On April 1, at her late residence, 310 West 79th St., Sophia E., widow of Charles M. Henderson. Funeral private.

KAUFMANN.—On April 1, 1911, Alexander L., beloved son of Rosalie Kaufmann and the late Leopold Kaufmann, in his 40th year. Funeral services at Salem Fields Cemetery Monday, 10:30 A. M.

KAUFMANN.—Saturday, April 1, Joseph Kaufmann, beloved husband of Frederica, in his 75th year. Funeral from his late residence, 422 East 139th St., Monday, at 2 P. M.

KERBY.—Suddenly, on April 2, Philip H. Kerby, aged 54 years. Funeral private.

KYDD.—On Sunday, April 2, at his late residence, 965 Whitlock Av., Bronx, Thomas, husband of Sarah Maxwell Kydd, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

LEIGH.—On Sunday, April 2, 1911, Chapman J. Leigh, at his residence, 299 Lexington Av. Funeral private. Richmond (Va.) papers please copy.

LEWIS.—At Hackensack, N. J., April 2, 1911, Alice E. Flemming, wife of the late W. Henry Lewis, (formerly of Jersey City.) Funeral service at her late residence, 118 Park St., Hackensack, on Tuesday, April 4, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet 1:04 train, Jersey City, Pennsylvania Railroad.

LEWIS.—Suddenly, on Friday evening, March 31, 1911, in New York City, Dr. Charles H., son of William B. and Catharine Lewis of Naugatuck, Conn., in the 53d year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Tuesday morning, April 4, at 10 o'clock.

LEWIS.—At a meeting of the Medical Board of St. Vincent's Hospital, held April 2, 1911, the following minute was adopted:

"We enter in the records of the board a minute expressive of our deep grief and profound shock because of the sudden death of Dr. Charles H. Lewis, President of the Medical Board, and a much respected colleague.

"His ever-genial companionship and his sincere attention to duty were an inspiration to us all. His keen sense of justice and patient consideration of the shortcomings of his associates were an earnest of an amiable and forgiving nature rarely to be found and sad indeed to lose.

"The afflicted and the unfortunate of this institution will long mourn his loss and seek in vain for the degree of aid and comfort so bountifully bestowed by him.

"Dr. Lewis's career in St. Vincent's Hospital as interne, chief of staff of outpatient department, and as visiting physician, twenty-seven years in all, fitted him completely for the high station in his profession generally accredited to him and for the fullness of sympathetic spirit so characteristic of his nature.

"By his death the hospital loses a substantial support, the profession an able and valued member, and the community a good citizen.

"Resolved. That a copy of this minute be published in The New York Medical Record, New York Medical Journal, The New York Herald, and The New York Times; also, that a copy of the same be forwarded to the family of the deceased."

CHARLES E. NAMMACK, M. D.,
Secretary of Board.

MERRY.—Entered into rest on Sunday, April 2, 1911, from 205 West 95th St., in the 94th year of her age, Anne Nelson, wife of the late Capt. William H. Merry. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—On April 2, Corris Miller, aged 60 years. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

MONACHESI.—Suddenly, after short illness, on April 2, at her residence, 101 West 93d St., Hanna Davis Monachesi, widow of Nicola di R. Monachesi and daughter of the late Frank Miller. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.

MURPHY.—On Sunday, April 2, at her residence, 340 Beech St., Richmond Hill, Cecilia M. Murphy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKIN.—At 16 Central Park West, April 2, 1911, Isabella, daughter of the late Mary Jane Winthrop and Thomas Parkin, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, West 57th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.

ROMAINE.—At Morristown, April 1, Rose Bond, wife of William J. Romaine. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church Tuesday, April 4, at 10:30 A. M., on arrival of 9:15 train from Hoboken. Boston papers please copy.

TUPPER.—Jonas Coe Heartt, on April 1, 1911, after a brief illness, at his late residence, 1 West 69th St., N. Y. City. Funeral private, at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

WAGNER.—Katie Wagner. Funeral at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

YERKES.—On April 2, Mary Adelaide, wife of the late Charles T. Yerkes. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

ARNOLD.—Elizabeth A., 161 West 140th St., March 31. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
BERGDOLL.—Caroline, 281 East 140th St., March 31, aged 47.
BILSTEIN.—Elizabeth, 338 East 56th St., March 31, aged 67.
BOGGS.—Anna T., 446 East 179th St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
COYLE.—John F., 76 East 105th St., April 1.
DUPONT.—Augustine, March 31, aged 38. Funeral 171 8th Av.
GARDNER.—Charles F., Roosevelt Hospital, April 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
GOLDRICK.—Charles M., Mechanics Av., March 31. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
GORSUCH.—Amelia E., 344 West 123d St., April 1. Funeral service to-day.
HERTEL.—Margaret, 108 East 85th St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
JOHNSON.—Andrew, 510 East 136th St., April 1.
KALLMAN.—Fanny, 224 West 141st St., March 31. Funeral private.
KAYES.—Anna, 1,699 Lexington Av., April 1.
LANCASTER.—Fannie M., 301 East 154th St., April 1. Funeral private.
LANG.—George K., April 1, aged 25. Funeral 620 6th Av. to-day, 2 P. M.
LOEW.—William, 452 West 47th St., April 1, aged 15 months.
LYNCH.—Ann, 1 Mitchell Place, March 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Died.

McNECE.—Robert, 417 10th Av., April 1, aged 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MILLER.—August L. F., 446 East 84th St., April 1, aged 55. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
MORSE.—John Van T., 263 West 114th St., April 1, aged 86. Funeral private.
MULLEN.—Mary, 277 East 146th St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
PFEIFF.—Frank, 98 7th St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
QUINN.—Bridget, 226 East 50th St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
REINHARDT.—Oscar R., Jr., 373 East 46th St., April 1, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
RISING.—Margaret, 401 West 54th St., April 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
RUSH.—Michael J., 498 West 53th St., April 1, aged 46.
RUSS.—Isidore, 395 Claremont Av., April 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
SCHWACKE.—Edward, 548 West 40th St., April 1, aged 10.
SMITH.—May M., 394 East 13th St., April 1. Funeral private.
STENBECK.—Frank J., 200 East 72d St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
WILSON.—Mary F., 415 East 69th St., April 1.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Tomine, 78 Woodhull St., March 31, aged 69.
BAAR.—Moritz, 21 Ditmar St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CARROLL.—Thomas F., 522 47th St., April 1. Funeral to-morrow, noon.
CHRIST.—Elizabeth, 1,017 Halsey St., April 1, aged 81.
CLYNE.—Margaret, 823 Degraw St., April 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
CONE.—Margaret, 57th St. and 12th Av., April 1, aged 70.
FAGAN.—Bridget D., 26 Bergen St., March 31, aged 40. Funeral to-morrow.
FARRELL.—Thomas, 55 Bergen St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GOLDEN.—Thomas, 213 1st St., April 1. Funeral to-day.
HANLON.—Nellie H., 46 Chester St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HICKMAN.—Joseph, 1,439 41st St., April 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KANE.—John C., 977A Bedford Av., April 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
KRAUCH—WELMAR.—Anna, 1,348 Jefferson Av., April 1, aged 81. Funeral to-morrow, 8 P. M.
McGOWAN.—Daniel, 40 East 8th St., March 31. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
MADDEN.—Michael, 262 Atlantic Av., March 30, aged 38.
MOWER.—Alice, 108 Wilson St., March 31. Funeral private.
MURPHY.—John, 140 Vanderbilt Av., April 1.
NEISEL.—Emily, 228 Winthrop St., March 31.
O'NEILL.—Anna, 440 Bergen St., March 31. Funeral private.

Connecticut.

GRIFFIN.—Esther A., West Redding, April 1, aged 82. Funeral service to-day.

Long Island.

BLINDENHOSER.—Bessie, College Point, March 31.
CHAPMAN.—Kate, Roslyn, March 31, aged 77.
DOXIE.—William B., Springfield, April 1, aged 69. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
KNAPP.—Mrs. Allen R., Whitestone, April 1, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
PAUL.—Francis J., Northport, April 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

New Jersey.

ABRAMS.—Louis F., 144 Cator St., Jersey City, April 1, aged 26.
BJURMAN.—Albert, 734 34th St., Union Hill, March 30.
CHRISTMAN.—Charles, 67 Griffith St., Jersey City, March 31, aged 53.
CLEARY.—Margaret, 815 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 31. Funeral to-day.
COLLINS.—Margaret, 167 Morgan St., Jersey City, April 1, aged 57.
CRAIG.—Robert J., Newark, April 1.
CUNNINGHAM.—Margaret, 340 Ogden Av., Jersey City, March 31. Funeral to-day.
FLYNN.—Frank, 871 Newark St., Hoboken, April 1.
HABART.—Richard A., Union Hill, April 1.
DAVIS.—Jane, 353 Randolph Av., Jersey City, April 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
HAGLER.—Fanny, 405 Walnut St., Hoboken, March 31.
HANAHAN.—Beatrice, 581 Montgomery St., Jersey City, April 1, aged 5.
HOLLWORTH.—Joseph C., 525 Clinton Av., Hoboken, March 31.
HOPKINS.—Eugene J., 177 Bay View Av., Jersey City, April 1, aged 8.
JOHNSON.—William E., Grantwood, March 31, aged 61. Funeral to-day, noon.
KING.—Mark, 305 2d Av., Jersey City, April 1.
KIRLY.—Patrick, 449 Henderson St., Jersey City, March 31, aged 47.
LEBRIGHT.—G., 579 Grand St., Jersey City, March 31.
LIBBOSEVITCH.—Alexander, 903 Garden St., Hoboken, March 31, aged 39.
LIST.—Elizabeth, 65 Columbia Av., Jersey City, April 1, aged 17.
LYNCH.—Susan, Weehawken, April 1, aged 60.
McCRACKEN.—Ernest, Union Hill, March 30.
McGINNIS.—Joseph, 184 Dwight St., Jersey City, April 1.
McKENNEY.—J., 116 Erie St., Jersey City, March 31.
NELSON.—Christiana, 506 Clinton St., Hoboken, April 1.
NOSEWORTHY.—William, 210 Willow St., Hoboken, April 1, aged 38.
STOLTZ.—Annie E., 170 Carteret Av., Jersey City, April 1, aged 79.
STURN.—Wendelin, 421 Palisade Av., Jersey City, March 31, aged 74.
SVENSON.—Henry, 37 West 53d St., Bayonne, April 1, aged 45.

New York State.

BAKER.—Mabel V., Loon Lake, March 31. Funeral to-day.
HEYER.—William W., Clarkstown, April 1, aged 79. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
HUGHES.—Patrick F., New Rochelle, March 31, aged 34.
LEONARD.—Sister Mary Athanano, Mount St. Vincent-on-the-Hudson, April 1.
LONG.—John T., Monsey, April 1, aged 73. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
MANN.—John F., Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, March 31, aged 42.
ROOSA.—James H., Bath, April 1. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

FABBRICOTTI.—Anniversary requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Luciano, son of Sadie F. and the late Luciano A. Fabbricotti, died April 4, 1910, will be celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Av. and 66th St., Tuesday, April 4, at 10 o'clock.

FABBRICOTTI.—In memory of my dear beloved husband, Luciano Fabbricotti, who departed this life April 4, 1910; may his soul rest in peace.

BARRY.—William, mass All Saints' Church, April 5, 9 A. M.
BURNES.—Dennis, in memory of; died April 4, 1908.
CHABOT.—Victorine, mass Church of St. Vincent de Paul, April 7, noon.
DONNELLON.—Margaret L., mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, to-day, 7 A. M.
FOGARTY.—John S., mass Church of the Holy Innocents, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.
FRANK.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, April 9, 10:30 A. M.
FRIEDMAN.—Charlotte, in memory of; died April 4, 1908.
GOODMAN.—Emma, mass Sacred Heart Church, to-morrow, 10 A. M.
HAGENBACHER.—Salomon, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, April 9, 3 P. M.
KENNEDY.—Mary A., mass St. Joseph's Church, April 5, 9 A. M.
McCARTHY.—Rev. James, mass St. Francis de Sales' Church, April 8, 10 A. M.
McGRATH.—Peter J., mass St. James's Pro-Cathedral, April 8, 10 A. M.
MULQUEEN.—Bridget, mass St. Bernard's Church, to-day, 10 A. M.
OESTRINGER.—Caroline, in memory of; died April 3, 1909.
SONDHEIM.—Samuel, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, April 9, 2 P. M.
WEILL.—Alexander, unveiling monument, Union Field Cemetery, April 9, 3 P. M.

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By John Talman.

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By Amelia von Emde.

"English as She Is Wrote,"
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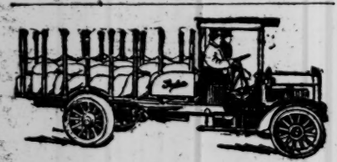

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SPORTING NEWS

Continued from Page 7.

COLLEGE FENCERS REJECT A. F. L. OF A

Refuse to Affiliate Because of the League's Rules on Judging Bouts—New Officers Elected.

The tenth annual business meeting of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association was held yesterday at the Hotel Astor, with representatives of West Point, Cornell, Annapolis, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Columbia in attendance. President Jacob C. Fisher of Pennsylvania presided, and before retiring in favor of the new President, W. H. Paulus of West Point, reviewed the most successful year the organization has had. Mr. Fisher, in speaking about the victory of Cornell over the expert foilsmen of the Army and Navy, stated that the victory of the Ithacans should prove a great impetus for fencing among the colleges. Heretofore West Point and Annapolis fencers have had things their own way, and in nine years these two "service" institutions have monopolized the victories.

Mr. Fisher stated that Cornell's achievement showed that it was not impossible for institutions outside of the "service" Academies to attain high skill with foils. He predicted that on account of Cornell's victory interest in fencing among the smaller colleges would be stimulated and in the next year the membership of the association would be noticeably increased.

The association by a unanimous vote turned down the suggestion of affiliation with the Amateur Fencers' League of America, of which Dr. Graeme Hammond is President. This action was no surprise, because the colleges have never approved of the rules followed by the Amateur League. One of the main differences in the rules is the judging of the bouts.

The collegiate rules provide that each judge shall make his decisions independently and without consulting or communicating with his fellow-judges. Each judge keeps account of the touches as he sees them, and also all offenses against form. The majority vote of the judges, whether they be three, five, or seven, counts. This way of judging the collegians consider quick and decisive, while the rules of the Fencers' League on judging are just the opposite. The judges consult each other before awarding a point and have a free discussion about the merits of each touch. This plan takes up much time and causes much wrangling, and in several of the amateur bouts in this city this past season the free discussion led to many serious arguments, which at times became almost as spirited as the fencing bouts. It was mainly on this question of judging that the collegians refused to affiliate with the Fencers' League.

The association voted to give a special medal to D. G. Roos of Cornell, who won the individual championship after an exciting fence-off with M. W. Larimer of Annapolis. The medal will be of gold, decorated with a wreath, in which will be crossed foils and the insignia of the association. Roos's performance is looked upon as the most notable in college fencing for a number of years.

The officers elected for the coming year are: President—W. H. Paulus, West Point; Vice President—M. W. Larimer, Annapolis; Secretary and Treasurer—C. R. McPherson, Pennsylvania. The next intercollegiate meet will be held in New York City in March or April, 1912.

Cadet R. E. Anderson, the West Point fencer, whose armpit was pierced by the foil of J. B. B. Parker of Pennsylvania in a bout last Friday night, did not return to the army reservation with the other members of the fencing squad yesterday. He is still at Roosevelt Hospital, and will be there for a number of days. Examination at the hospital showed that Anderson had a narrow escape from serious injury. The broken foil that pierced his armpit grazed his lung and sang in far enough to almost reach the spinal column.

To provide for cases of injury in future competitions the association yesterday made an amendment to its rules which provides that in cases of injuries, such as a scratched arm or wound of any kind, which may prevent the fencer from competing for a time, a substitute fencer may take his place, and if the original competitor is able to resume his place on the team later he will take the victories and defeats of the substitute as part of his record.

AMERICAN HORSES WELCOME

English Jockey Club Sees No Reason to Check Importation.

No fear need be felt that the American thoroughbred will be ostracised by the English Jockey Club in the near future. In reply to a petition signed by many of the English breeders, begging that some action be taken to prevent the importation of American horses into England, The Jockey Club has decided that there is no immediate danger of the American article cutting a very wide swath into the English product.

Some of the English breeders, coupled with one or two of the old-time turf critics, had an idea that the English racing stock might be contaminated by the frequent arrival of horses from this country, and that the stud book would eventually be turned topsy-turvy by the infusion of American blood that was not desirable. Regarding the decision of the English Stewards, M. E. Weathersby, one of the proprietors of the English stud book, writes:

"I am directed by the Stewards of The Jockey Club to inform you that they have had under consideration the questions raised in the petition so widely signed by the breeders of blood stock. They agree with the petitioners that the importation of large numbers of foreign yearlings for sale in this country might be the cause of great injury to the breeding of thoroughbred horses in the United Kingdom, and consequently most injurious to the best interests of racing. They have, however, after careful inquiry come to the conclusion that no large number of such importations is to be expected during this year. They therefore consider that they would not be justified in applying to The Jockey Club for the power to check a condition of affairs which they believe will not occur in the immediate future, but they will keep the matter before them and are prepared to take action should they see any cause to do so."

COURT TENNIS DRAWINGS.

Play for National Title Begins To-morrow in Boston.

BOSTON, April 2.—Play will begin on Tuesday at the Tennis and Racquet Club of this city in the annual court tennis tournament for the National championship. There are five entries. The winner of the tournament will meet Jay Gould, the present champion, in the challenge match for the title Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Gould has retained the championship during the past five years, having first won it in 1906 as an entrant from the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club. The same year he went abroad and was defeated by Eustace H. Miles in the finals for the world's championship. A year improved Mr. Gould's game greatly, and he captured the title from Mr. Miles by a narrow margin in 1907. The following season he again went to England for the world's tournament, and this time he won decisively from Mr. Miles. The latter came to America the same year, but was beaten by Mr. Gould in the challenge match for the American championship. In 1909 Mr. Gould did not defend his title as the world's greatest court tennis player, and it reverted to Mr. Miles, who also won it in 1910, the young American champion not competing abroad. Probably the best American player aside from Mr. Gould is Joshua Crane, Jr., of the local clubs, and the experts pick him as the challenger for the title. The drawings for the tournament follow:

Tuesday, (11 A. M.)—G. S. Derby, Union Boat Club, vs. A. Atherton, Philadelphia.
Wednesday, (A. M.)—Joshua Crane, Jr., vs. winner of above match.
Wednesday, (P. M.)—C. T. Russell, Boston A. A., vs. W. H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia.
Thursday, (P. M.)—Winner vs. winner of Wednesday's match.
Saturday, (P. M.)—Jay Gould, National champion, vs. winner of Thursday's match.

AUTO BUREAU TO OPEN.

New York City Registration Office Will Aid Motorists.

The New York City office of the Automobile Bureau of the Secretary of State will open this morning at Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street, when original registration certificates and car numbers will be issued to manufacturers, dealers, owners, and chauffeurs residing in the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, Richmond, and Westchester. This will enable applicants to secure their numbers within a few minutes instead of sending their applications to Albany and waiting nearly a week.

No renewals will be issued at the New York office, although Secretary of State Edward Lazansky said yesterday that the present plans included the issuing of renewals next year. Twenty clerks will be on hand to facilitate the registration, and as 60 per cent. of the total registrations come from the counties comprising the New York City district the work at Albany will be less than 50 per cent. of that formerly handled by the bureau, and will result in original and renewal registration being facilitated.

Many Candidates for Cornell Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 2.—There are now over 180 men registered for the intercollege crews at Cornell University, and the record for registation for this sport will be broken this Spring. Each one of the Colleges of Mechanical Engineering and Agriculture has three crews trying out, while every college in the university has at least one. S. C. Hadley is coaching them.

Vanderbilt's Horse Finishes Second.

PARIS, April 2.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Brume finished second in the Prix de Fontainbleau, a three-year-old event at eleven furlongs for a stake of $3,000, at the Longchamps course to-day.

National 40

WINS As Usual

Feature event at Jacksonville, Fla. Breaks all world stock car records.

Excess Power for Any Emergency

The NATIONAL 40 is a realization of the primary ideal of its builders—the safest and best car in the world, irrespective of price, for the private owner. Its success in this direction has been achieved under the terrific strain of long distance road races. Its laurels have been won against all comers under the hardest conditions.

Best and Most for the Money.

Prices $2,500 to $3,000

Poertner Motor Company

1922 Broadway

Buick GUARANTEE

We guarantee that every 1911 Buick open pleasure car we deliver to a purchaser, from the $800 Runabout to the $1850 Touring Car, will climb Fort George Hill, Abbey Hill, Broadway and 187th Street Hill, Duffy Hill and Viaduct Hill on high gear. The Buick Cars that make this route on high gear are geared 3½ to 1. Other moderate price cars that are geared according to their catalogs, 3¾ to 1, cannot go over the Buick Route on high gear and make 50 miles an hour on level ground. There is not a moderate price car made that can go up and down Fort George Hill as many times as a Buick in an endurance contest—see if you can find one that will try it. Our competitors know the reason.

Buick Cars are Guaranteed for One Year from Date of Purchase.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

Brooklyn, 48 Flatbush Ave. New York, Broadway at 58th St. Newark, 222 Halsey St.

FRANKLIN

The Franklin has more than the acknowledged mechanical superiority of air cooling, light weight, full-elliptic springs and large tires.

There is about Franklin body design a certain atmosphere of refinement, distinction and grace that can not be obtained in any other type.

FRANKLIN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY

73rd St., Broadway and Amsterdam Ave., New York City

"How Different This Is from Ordinary Beer!"
That's What They All Say Who Drink

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, BEADLESTON & WOERZ New York. Order from any dealer.

Try It Just Once—You'll Be Delighted and Want More!

FIAT

The Master Car

'35 H. P. 1911

Touring Car

Completely Equipped

$4,500

BROADWAY, at 57th St.

Automobile Exchange

Brings together Buyers and Sellers of Reliable Bargains in used Motor Cars, Tires and Accessories.

Eliminates trouble and hastens sales.

Telephone—1000 Bryant.

Advertising Rates:—

One insertion ..... 35c. per line
Three insertions in one week, including Sunday ..... 60c. per line
Seven consecutive insertions.... $1.05 per line

USED CARS FOR SALE.

RELIABLE USED CARS

BUICK RUNABOUT.....$400
BUICK M. F. TOURING.... 400
BUICK SURREY..... 550
BUICK TOY TONNEAU.... 650
BUICK M. 19, TOURING... 850
BUICK M. 17, TOURING... 700
BUICK 28 H. P. TOURING. 400
PEERLESS TOURING..... 300

THESE CARS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY OVERHAULED IN OUR SHOPS, REPAINTED, AND ARE READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO., 239 WEST 58TH ST. AT BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

We offer the following cars:
1910 Stearns Gunboat.
1909 Matheson Touring.
1909 Elmore.
1910 Packard.
These cars will be sold at attractive prices.
S. J. WISE.
B'way & 58th St. Tel. 8871 Columbus.

STODDARD-DAYTON 1909-1910 runabouts, toy tonneau and 7-passenger touring and limousine, 30, 40, 50 H. P. Factory rebuilt, newly painted, and guaranteed for one year. Prices $1,000 to $2,000. Used Car Dept., Stoddard Motor Co., 225 West 57th Street.

ALL MAKES BOUGHT AND SOLD. DELIVERY WAGONS—ALL CAPACITIES. 20TH CENTURY AUTOMOBILE CO., 244 West 49th St., near Broadway.

Maxwell, 1910, 30 h. p. touring car with complete touring equipment, $1,000; cost $1,050; run 2,740 miles; guaranteed perfect condition. Col. Tillman, U. S. Army, West Point, N. Y.

"USED CARS OF QUALITY." Automobile Trade Exchange, 1,720-1,722 Broadway. 'Phone 5827—Columbus. Between 56th and 57th.

Buick Model F, '09, 5-passenger, touring; fully equipped; excellent condition; brand-new tires; sacrifice price $400. 254 West 54th St., 2d flor. Tel. 4511 Columbus.

Exceptional Bargain.—1910 Velie touring car, fully equipped; 40 H. P., all extras, run 4,000 miles; $1,200. Address Room 63, 220 West 72d St. No dealers.

For Sale—45 H. P. Pierce-Arrow Limousine; price $1,000. Call 965 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, or 'phone 3837 Bedford.

Stearns 1908, 30-60 h. p., limousine and touring body. Belsinger, 181 Riverside Drive, 'phone 9305—River.

Reo touring car, 2-cylinder, fully equipped, 1909 model, $350. Reo Company, 1,759 Broadway.

Overland roadster, double rumble seat, like new, latest model, $550. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Mitchell touring car, 1910, like new, fully equipped; big bargain, $775. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Premier touring car, 1910 model, fully equipped; like new. Premier Co., 1,759 Broadway, N. Y.

Two elegant limousine bodies for sale cheap; one by Healy. S. J. Wise & Co., B'way & 58th St. Tel. 8371 Columbus.

CHALMERS "40" HP light delivery automobile. Carl H. Page and Company, 50th St. and Broadway.

Reo roadster, 4-passenger, fully equipped, $750. R. M. Owen & Co., 1,759 Broadway, N. Y.

1910 CHALMERS rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.

"THOMAS FLYER" RENTING AGENCY. TELEPHONE 7251-2 BRYANT. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. FROM A FIVE-PASSENGER TOURABOUT TO A NINE-PASSENGER OPERA COACH. LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINES, HIGH-POWERED TOURING CARS, LANDAULETS, Etc., Etc. Equal to privately owned equipages. LIVERIED CHAUFFEURS. ALL THOROUGHLY COMPETENT. NEW YORK'S LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE RENTING ESTABLISHMENT. OFFICES, 509 FIFTH AVENUE. PRIVATE GARAGES, 38-40-42 WEST 43D ST.

PACKARD AND RENAULT CARS. Hour, day, or month. F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO., 44, 46, 48 West 43d St. 'Phone Bryant 1881-2.

PACKARD AUTO RENTING GARAGE, 124 West 50th. 'Phone 408 Columbus. BEST SERVICE. LOWEST RATES.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

1ST QUALITY AUTOMOBILE TIRES. High grade standard makes. No junk. Complete List mailed free.

28x3	$10.50	32x3½	$16.95
30x3	11.25	34x3½	17.75
29x3½	15.40	32x4	19.95
30x3½	15.85	34x4	22.50

All other Sizes Proportionately Cheap.
NOTE.—We have regular second grade shoes for about half above prices.
Complete Cut Rate Supply Catalogue Mailed Free.
E. J. WILLIS CO., 35 Chambers St., near Broadway.

AUTO Tires Guaranteed. Strictly one price.

28x3	$6.50	30x3	$7.50
30x3½	8.00	32x3½	9.50
32x4	10.00	34x4	12.00
34x4½	12.50	36x4	13.00

Will save you 50% on all repair work. Tubes, $2.50 up. All work guaranteed. S. DREYFUSS, Steam Vulcanizing Establishment, 700-702-704 Jefferson Av., near Reid Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 4010—Bushwick.

Attention, Storage Battery Users, Attention. Thompson, Storage Battery Specialist, 562 West 52d St. Best equipped workshop. Longest, most varied personal experience. Local Agent Philadelphia Long Distance Battery. Especial attention to renewals and repairs. Examination free. Tell us your battery troubles. Telephone connection.

BEST QUALITY AUTO TIRES. THE Leading Standard Makes. No Junk or Obscure Manufacturers.

28x3	10.00	30x3½	15.75
30x3	10.75	32x3½	16.75
34x3½	17.50	30x4	18.00

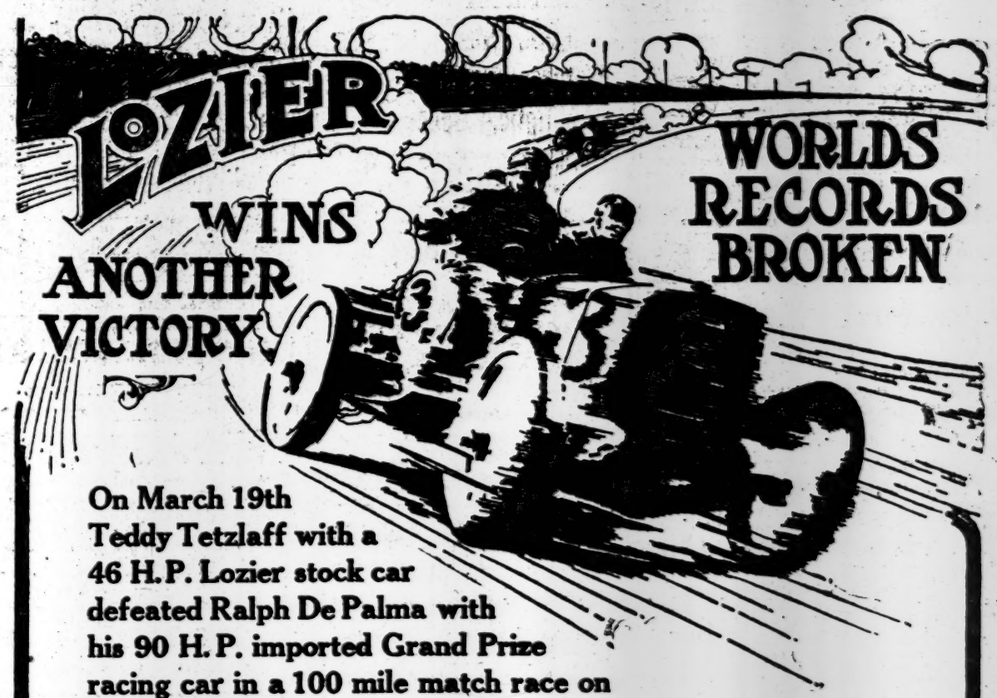
Popular Makes of Established Reputation. Kn'c'k'b'r T. & R. Co., 794 7th Av., nr. 52 St.

THE KINGSTON FLOATING BALL CARBURETOR, positively automatic, without springs, single adjustment, constant as gravity, holds world's economy record. Send for Catalogue "T." WM. E. KEMP, 1,650 BROADWAY.

All kinds of cushions for auto cars repaired and to order; slip covers; tops covered at reasonable prices. The Auto Upholstering Repair Co., 175 East 96th. 6227—Lenox.

HUDSON AUTO LAMP WORKS. SPECIAL attention to repairs of any kind. Telephone 8194—Columbus. 1,648 Broadway.

40% SAVED ON AUTO SUPPLIES. WRITE FOR 1911 CATALOG. NATIONAL AUTO SUPPLY CO., 77 CHAMBERS ST., Dept. T. Tel. 1417 Worth.



On March 19th Teddy Tetzlaff with a 46 H.P. Lozier stock car defeated Ralph De Palma with his 90 H.P. imported Grand Prize racing car in a 100 mile match race on the 1 mile Los Angeles Motordrome, winning by over 6 miles and breaking the World's Records from 25 to 100 miles in the phenomenal average time of 80 71-100 miles per hour. Time for 100 miles: 1 hour, 14 minutes and 29 seconds.

These Constant Lozier Victories

have a meaning of deep significance. Tetzlaff's victory over De Palma was the sixteenth consecutive event in which Lozier stock cars have met and defeated great cars and great drivers, broken World's Records or won National Championships. *Yet in all these great events there is not recorded a single instance of a breakdown or failure to finish*—a succession of perfect performances without a parallel in the entire history of Automobile Contests. They signify supreme endurance and marvelous mechanical perfection.

Lozier Cars Are Not Racing Cars

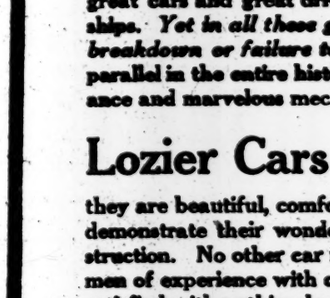
they are beautiful, comfortable cars of character and refinement, raced merely to demonstrate their wonderful powers of endurance and perfect mechanical construction. No other car is used by so great a number of experienced motorists—men of experience with other high-class cars of the world—who demand and are satisfied with nothing less than absolute satisfaction.

A duplicate of Tetzlaff's car may be seen in our salesroom. Can you afford to overlook a car of this remarkable character?

56TH & BROADWAY.

Brooklyn and L. I. Representatives: THE FRANK H. DUNHAM COMPANY, 1521 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Mitchell *The Famous Model R*



MITCHELL MODEL R
Single Rumble Seat Runabout, 4-Cylinder, 30 H. P. Motor.
Equipment: Magneto, Top, Five Lights, Generator, Horn and Tools.
PRICE $1900
With Surrey Seat, $50. extra

THOUSANDS of physicians, salesmen and women today find the Mitchell Model R an indispensable factor in their business routine. In fact, there are so many in use everywhere that the model needs no introduction. It is offered for 1911 with only minor refinements and development of details.

MODEL R is equipped with the same 4-cylinder, 30 H. P. motor as used in the Model T touring car making it speedy and smooth running with an abundance of power. As a convenient and reliable conveyance for the man whose business or pleasure requires a safe and sure maintenance of a fast average speed over average roads, uphill as well as on the level, you cannot find its equal.

GOOD materials, ample proportions, liberal bearing areas, correct assembling and a saving of weight wherever the same is possible without sacrifice of strength, place Mitchell Cars in a class by themselves from the standpoint of low maintenance and operating costs.

Demonstrations By Appointment

MITCHELL MOTOR CO. of N. Y.

1876 Broadway, New York

Telephone: Columbus 3480 Brooklyn: New Salesrooms—1184 Bedford Avenue

CONGRESS MAY SIT UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1

House Democrats to Hold Up Reciprocity Until the Senate Acts on Other Matters.

POPULAR ELECTIONS FIRST

Publicity of Campaign Contributions to be Pressed—Woolen and Cotton Duties to be Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The last hope for a short extra session of Congress which opens to-morrow, went glimmering with the announcement of the Democratic programme for the work of the new House. The most that the President expected to ask was the adoption of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, and the ratification of the proposed arbitration treaty with Great Britain, with the possible addition of the permanent Tariff Board bill. Since his return from the South he has even decided against urging the adoption of the Board bill, which would have had no chance in the Democratic House.

The Democratic caucus, however, has left the way open for a legislative programme that might well occupy the attention of Congress for the whole of a regular long session by adopting Mr. Underwood's programme providing for the consideration of popular election of Senators, Canadian reciprocity, traiff revision, investigation of Government departments, Congressional reapportionment, Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, general deficiency appropriations, District of Columbia legislation, and publicity of campaign contributions.

Champ Clark admits that he scarcely expects an adjournment before Sept. 1, and other leaders in both Houses are not more optimistic. The one hope of an earlier end to the session seems now to lie in the unlikely possibility of the House permitting Canadian reciprocity to be disposed of first, which would be followed at once by a disagreement as to further action between the Democratic House and the Republican Senate as to the date for adjournment. In that contingency, if he thought the game worth the candle, the President might exercise his Constitutional right and prorogue Congress.

Leaders of the House, however, have no intention to give the President that opportunity. While they are not absolutely decided to take up bills under all of the eight general heads, it is certain that they will make a serious fight for the immediate enactment of more than half of them. Their plan is to hold out the Canadian reciprocity agreement, which will again have to originate in the House, until the Republican Senate has acted on the other bills the Democrats wish passed. It is not necessary that the Senate shall pass all these measures. In fact, on some they would wish adverse action. They realize that in a Presidential fight it is important to have something left to fight for, and would be glad to see some of their strongest measures held up by the Republican Senate.

The programme for the first week or so of the session now calls for the introduction in the House of the popular election of Senators resolution which was defeated in the Senate at the last session. That resolution always passes the House, and it will do so again with little more than perfunctory debate. The House Reapportionment bill which was defeated in the Senate at the close of the last session will also be taken up.

It is only after these two measures have been sent to the Senate that the House will take up tariff matters, and even then it will not be the Canadian agreement. The Democratic leaders are determined to get the cotton and woolen schedules and the isolated additions they expect to make to the free list from food products and other items purchased by farmers out of the way before the Senate is allowed to pass the Canadian measures. The one favor the President gets at Democratic hands in all this programme is that after passing the separate tariff measures the Canadian agreement will be passed without amendment.

It is probable that while measures relating to the tariff are under consideration, such other bills as the ratification of the Constitutions of New Mexico and Arizona, deficiency bills, and matters affecting the District of Columbia will gradually be worked off.

One of the important measures that will be introduced the first day of the session is the bill providing for publicity of campaign contributions before as well as after election. The Executive Committee of the National Publicity Law Association met to-day and Perry Belmont, who has long pushed the matter before Congress, arranged for Mr. McCall of Massachusetts to drop the bill in the basket.

The complete harmony that seems to prevail among the House Democrats is not yet apparent among the Democrats in the Senate. The minority leader, Mr. Money of Mississippi, retires, to be succeeded by John Sharp Williams, formerly minority leader of the House. Mr. Williams, of course, cannot be considered as a leader this early in his Senate service, and there is no one on whom the party representation unites. Mr. Bailey always stands out prominently for the leadership, but he has bitter political opponents in his own party and cannot get all factions together. Mr. Bacon of Georgia is a possible choice, while Mr. Owen of Oklahoma and Mr. Gore—both extreme radicals—are said to be looking elsewhere.

Gov. Harmon, who is in Washington to-day to appear before the Supreme Court, expressed his pleasure in the work of the Democratic caucus yesterday. He said he was particularly pleased at the elimination of useless posts around the Capitol, and said that the Democrats, on getting into power in Ohio, had to do the same thing about supernumeraries at the State Capitol.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair, warmer Monday in eastern, rain in western portion. Tuesday rain; moderate east to southeast winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Increasing cloudiness Monday; rain at night or Tuesday; moderate easterly winds.

Florida—Showers Monday and Tuesday; moderate variable winds, except southerly in northwest portion.

Alabama and Mississippi—Increasing cloudiness Monday; rain at night or Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; moderate southerly winds.

Louisiana—Rain Monday afternoon or night and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable Tuesday.

Eastern Texas—Rain and cooler Monday in northern, and Monday afternoon or night in southern portion. Tuesday rain and cooler; moderate to brisk southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Rain Monday; cooler in northern and eastern portions; Tuesday generally fair.

Utah—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Showers and colder Monday; much colder at night; Tuesday generally fair.

Arkansas—Rain and colder Monday afternoon or night; Tuesday clearing and colder.

Tennessee—Rain Monday afternoon or night and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Kentucky—Rain and warmer Monday; Tuesday rain in eastern, rain or snow and colder in western portion.

Ohio—Snow or rain Monday and Tuesday; increasing northeasterly winds.

Indiana and Illinois—Snow or rain in northern, rain in southern portions Monday. Tuesday snow or rain; colder in southern portions.

Lower Michigan—Snow Monday in southern and by night in northern portion. Tuesday probably snow; moderate to brisk east to northeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness Monday, local snows at night or Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Local snows Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate to brisk easterly winds.

Minnesota—Local snows Monday; colder in northwest portion. Tuesday generally fair.

Iowa—Snow in northern, snow or rain in southern portion Monday. Tuesday probably local snows.

Missouri—Snow or rain in northern, rain in southern portion Monday; colder. Tuesday snow or rain; colder in southern portion.

North Dakota—Local snows Monday; colder in southern portion. Tuesday fair.

South Dakota—Snow and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Nebraska—Snow or rain Monday; colder in western and southern portions. Tuesday fair.

Kansas—Rain in southern, snow or rain in northern portion Monday; much colder. Tuesday fair.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

On reaching your office do not forget to telephone your friends to meet you at the

CAFÉ BOULEVARD

Second Avenue and Tenth Street

for dinner to-night. ¶ To insure your table reservation Telephone Orchard 4040

SCHOOLS.

LANGUAGES

The Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Square (1122 Broadway), Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St. Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St. All languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial Lessons Free. Private lessons and classes. School or Residence.

Hotels and Restaurants.

WHERE TO DINE.

Travelers' Co., 20 West 34th St. Tel. 2472 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S

108 to 112 East 14th St. Tel., 1430—Stuyvesant. FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE. Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.

Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.

GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

O'DONNELL'S

New Restaurant. B'way and 60th St. Cuisine Highest Class. See "Ev. Telegram."

CAVANAGH'S 258-260 W. 23d St. Restaurant, Grill, and Banquet Room. Shellfish a Specialty. Vocal & Instrumental Music.

Little Hungary 257 E. Houston. Tdh., with wine. Hungarian Music and Singers Every Evening.

Genuine Old Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner, $1.25 Served Every Evening in the Ladies' Grill at

REISENWEBER'S

Columbus Circle and 8th Av.

Table d'Hote Dinner Every Evening $1.00

SPECIAL DINNER SUNDAYS (from 12 to 9 P. M.) $1.00.

A LA CARTE AT POPULAR PRICES. Novel Musical Entertainment.

Brighton Beach Casino Open All Year.

Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Alc., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.

51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Alc. Music.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Hub, The, Baltimore, Md.; E. A. Walsh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Donohue, domestics; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ward-Truitt Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. A. Ward, dress goods; Hotel Navarre.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Campbell, cloaks, suits, and waists; The Hermitage.

Lewis, A. T., & Son Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; H. J. Yorke, dress goods and silks; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Flanders.

Flanagan, J. J., Elmira, N. Y., notions and cloaks; Hotel Grand.

Ranineker, I. H., Baltimore, Md., piece goods; Hotel Grand.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; G. Brandeis, silks; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Myers Dry Goods Company, Morristown, Tenn.; W. S. Myers, notions and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Mahoney-Jones Company, Bristol, Tenn.; J. A. Mahoney, notions, and furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. J. McManus, cloaks and suits 396 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss M. A. Murray, corsets, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 41 Union Square; The Breslin.

Isaacs, Marks, Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, cloaks and suits; L. P. Theriot, laces and embroideries; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; M. Zander, clothing; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Cadillac.

White, J. B., Company, Augusta, Ga.; J. W. Pearce, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Stripling, W. C., Fort Worth, Texas; dry goods; 350 Broadway.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; J. R. Scoble, prints; 320 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Robinson, J. M., Norton Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. A. Cunningham, furnishing goods; shirts and neckwear manufacturing department; 72 Leonard Street.

DUPLICATING BOOKS CARBON COPYING SYSTEMS

Acme Manifolding Co.,

Tel. 2636 Murray Hill. 514-520 W. 36th St., N. Y.

A desk room for rent; best opportunity for a salesman who handles more than one line of women's outerwear garments. Apply I. Abrams, 8 East 17th St, or Superintendent of building.

SALESMAN to handle a side line of silk waists and dresses, on commission basis only, for Southern territory. Salesman, Box E 144 Times.

Salesroom with all equipments; best opportunity for salesmen who handle women's outerwear garments; in heart of business district. Apply Superintendent, 8 East 17th St.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.

One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 *mos.* $61.88; 3 *mos.*, $32.76; 1 *mo.*, $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 449 Broadway.
BATHING AND BEACH SUITS.
Andrew Ryan, 339 Fourth Av.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 133 5th Av.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, 87-89 University Place.
KHAKI CLOTHING, PANTS & SHIRTS.
H. P. Friedman & Bro., 52 Lispenard St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
MARABOU NECKWEAR AND MUFFS.
Ostrich & Fancy Feather Boa Co., 28 E. 10th.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, and 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.

Qualified Workers.

¶ The advertisement that is profitable makes a direct appeal to exactly the kind of worker you want to employ.

¶ Telephone your Help Wanted advertisements to Bryant 1000, The New York Times.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Ave., Block from Grand Plaza Entrance to Central Park. SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY. DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY. Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

AUCTION SALES.

$250,000 Worth Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

ENTIRE STOCK AND FIXTURES BELONGING TO S. Aronson and Kahn & Co., 194 Broadway, Near John St., N. Y. AT PUBLIC AUCTION Beginning Monday, April 3rd, AT 11 A. M. BUYERS INVITED.

A. DAVIDSON, H. H. HARRISON, AUCTIONEERS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CHAS. SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, WILL SELL Beginning To-day, Monday, April 3rd, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 LEONARD ST., N. Y. C. The Entire Stock Held by the Committee of Creditors in the Matter of CHARLES L. TROUT & CO., 2 Maiden Lane

Consisting of an exceptionally fine line of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Will be sold in large lots to the trade without reserve.

VALUATION $100,000.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—This sale will interest wholesalers, jobbers, and department stores. It is without a doubt the finest stock in quality, design, and workmanship ever sold at public auction and complete in every detail, and will be sold in lots suitable to the trade.

$25,000.00 STOCK OF Leather Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

I. SINGER, Auctioneer, sells TO-DAY, Monday, April 3d, at 10:30 A. M., AT 830 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Large Stock of Above, Consisting in Part Club and High Cut OXFORD 3-PIECE BAGS. TOOL AND DOCTOR BAGS Double Handled and Gladstone Bags. CABIN AND FENTON BAGS. RAWHIDE AND SHEEPSKIN SUITCASES. Goods Ranging from $2.00 TO $35.00 APIECE.

Above Stock is positively largest and without exception one of the finest sold in years, as every article is of the highest grade, which merits the attention of the finest trade. This sale should interest Wholesale and Retail Dealers, Jobbers and Department Stores, as Merchandise will be sold in suitable lots to the trade. Auctioneer's Office, 532 Broadway, Brooklyn. Tel. 4241 Williamsburg.

John A. Klemann, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, Part III. of the postage stamp collection of Mr. John R. Stanton, comprising Europe and colonies, and the balance of the world, on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, April 4, 6, 7, 1911, at 8 o'clock P. M., at 179 Broadway, New York City.

JOSEPH HIRSCH & CO., Auctioneer, sells pictures daily. Braus Art Store, 30 East 28d St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, County of Queens.—CELINE S. HOLLINS, Plaintiff, against CHARLES A. WISSMANN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition duly made and entered in the above entitled action, dated the 17th day of January, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of First Avenue, distant thirty-nine feet six inches southerly from Thirty-third Street; running thence southerly along the westerly side of First Avenue nineteen feet nine inches; thence westerly, parallel with Thirty-third Street, seventy feet; thence northerly parallel with First Avenue, nineteen feet nine inches; thence easterly parallel with Thirty-third Street, seventy feet, to the point or place of beginning; northerly and southerly walls of the building being party walls.

Dated, March 22d, 1911.

WILLIAM RASQUIN, Jr., Referee.

EARLE & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, N. Y.

CHARLES P. LATTING, Esq., Attorney for Defendants, Frances de R. Wissmann and others, 34 Pine Street, New York City, N. Y.

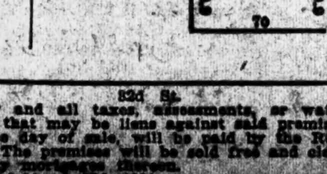
MORGAN, MORGAN & CARR, Attorneys for Defendant, Louise E. Cryder, individually and as Executrix, etc., 60 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

FERRISS, ROSER & STORCK, Attorneys for Defendant, Charles A. Wissmann, 165 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

ALBERT HANDY, Attorney for Defendant, Henry S. Glover, Executor, etc., 62 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

WELTON C. PERCY, Attorney for Defendants, Charles A. Wissmann and others, as Trustees, etc., 32 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

33d St.



32d St.

Any and all taxes, assessments, or water rates that may be liens against said premises on the day of sale, will be paid by the Referee. The premises will be sold free and clear of any mortgages thereon.

Dated March 22d, 1911.

WILLIAM RASQUIN, Jr., Referee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Steamers thoroughly heated by steam, making the trip delightful in the early Spring

PEOPLES LINE NEW YORK AND ALBANY

Magnificent steamers ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE at 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

CITIZENS LINE NEW YORK, ALBANY AND TROY

New steel steamers TROJAN or RENSSELAER at 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). Steamers stop at Albany in both directions. FROM PIER 32, N. R., foot Canal St.

Round Trip, $2.50, via both lines; 10 day limit. Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; tickets and rooms at pier and principal ticket offices in Greater New York; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates; express freight service; quick delivery.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North, week days only, leave Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M., Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only leave Pier 27, E. R., 11:00 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT.

Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 6121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers. NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

CATSKILL Evening Lines Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EASTER TOURS

Including Tickets and Hotels.

Atlantic City............3 days..$11.50 up
Washington ....3 days.. 18.50 up
Washington ....6 days.. 20.00 up
Old Point Comfort....3 days.. 17.75
Old Point Comfort and Washington ....4 days.. 26.50
Lakewood ....3 days.. 9.25

Independent Travel Tickets Everywhere, with or without Hotels.

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A Good Sailor

Steaming southward in the matchless mildness of a South Atlantic Spring, you are sure to prove a good sailor. That is one reason why our 22-day cruise to Jamaica and the Panama Canal is so attractive. Plan to take it this Easter. You will have one day in Jamaica and two whole days at Colon, where you can inspect the wonderful progress in Uncle Sam's "Big Ditch." You may leave New York next Thursday and be in Jamaica the following Tuesday. Every room is an outside room and many have private baths. Write for booklet.

22-Day Cruise, $125.

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CORONATION WEEK. London, England.

CORONATION — Magnificent furnished flat; two double bedrooms, one single bedroom, one servant's bedroom, large drawing room, dining room, bathroom, kitchen, and usual offices; electric light and lift; fifteen minutes from Piccadilly. Write how long required and offer rent to B. M. Thornton, Carlton House, Regent Street, London, S. W.

Coronation visitors may reserve comfortable rooms, choice location, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. E. McInroy, "Kurrajong," Highgate, N., London, England.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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GERMANY'S BEST HOTELS. The Atlantic Kaiserhof, in Berlin, and the Atlantic Hotel in Hamburg. Write Town and Country, 389 5th Av., N. Y., for booklets.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT

New York, April 8, 9:30 A. M. | Baltic, April 8, 11:00 A. M.
Minnetonka, April 8, 1:30 P. M. | Majestic, April 12, 3:00 P. M.
Finland, April 8, 10:00 A. M. | Philadelphia, April 15, 9:30 A. M.

★ The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. OLYMPIC, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

New York..Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Philadel'a..Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
St. Louis...Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
St. Paul....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minnetonka..Apr. 8; May 20; June 17; July 15
Minnehaha..Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22
Minnewaska..May 6; June 3; July 1; July 29
Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5

Red Star Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Finland.....Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Kroonland...Apr. 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Lapland.....Apr. 22; May 20; June 17; July 15
Vaderland...Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22

White Star Piers 60 & 61, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

★ OLYMPIC (New)..........June 28; July 26
†New York..Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Majestic...Apr. 12; May 10; June 7; July 5
Adriatic...Apr. 19; May 17; June 12; July 12
Oceanic.....Apr. 26; May 24; June 21; July 19
†American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Teutonic..........May 3
Baltic.....Apr. 8; May 6; June 3; July 1
Celtic.....April 15; May 13; June 10; July 8
Laurentic..Apr. 22
Arabic..............May 20; June 17
Cedric.....Apr. 29; May 27; June 24; July 22

New York & Boston To the MEDITERRANEAN

The Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.

Canopic..Apr. 8, 5:30 P. M. | Cretic....May 10
Romanic..Apr. 29, 10 A. M. | Canopic..May 20

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

CRUISES DE LUXE

TO THE TOP O' THE WORLD Summer Cruises

LEAVING HAMBURG By the large twin-screw steamships Bluecher, Cincinnati Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Meteor During JUNE, JULY and AUGUST

Norway, Spitzbergen, North Cape, Scotland, Iceland, Orkney and Faroe Isles.

DURATION 13 to 24 DAYS. Rates $62.50 up.

REGULAR SERVICES

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†AMERIKA..............April 8, 2 P. M.
BLUECHER...........April 12, 10 A. M.
¶‡PRETORIA...........April 15, 11 A. M.
†K'N AUG. VICTORIA..April 20, 10 A. M.

‡Hamburg direct. †Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ¶Second cabin only.

Direct Service PHILADELPHIA—HAMBURG.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa

S. S. HAMBURG.....April 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE..............April 25
S. S. HAMBURG..............May 20

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

TWO GRAND CRUISES "AROUND THE WORLD," etc.

Write for Booklets of All Cruises.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Polar Cruise, within less than 10 degrees of the Pole, from BREMEN, July 18 to August 16.

Independent Around-the-World Trips.

London-Paris-Bremen

Express Sailings Tuesdays.

Ss. Kronprinz Wilhelm Sails April 11.

Ss. Kaiser Wilhelm II. Sails April 18.

TUESDAYS.
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse.April 25 } 10 A. M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie..May 2 }
THURSDAYS.
*Roon ....April 6 }
Prinz Fried'h Wilhelm..April 13 } 10 A. M.
Bremen ....April 20 }
*Rhein....................April 27 }
*Bremen direct.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA

Sailing Saturdays.

Ss. Friedrich der Grosse Sails April 8.

Friedrich der Grosse....April 8 }
Prinzess Irene..........April 15 } 11 A. M.
Koenig Albert...........April 29 }
†Koenigin Luise..........May 6 }
†Omits Algiers.

Connections by Company's Steamers for Egypt, India, and Far East. Wireless & Submarine Signals.

Baltimore-Bremen Direct. One-Class Cabin Twin-Screw steamer Sailing Every Wednesday.

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

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EASTER AT BERMUDA

Special excursions will leave New York by Quebec S. S. Co.'s S. S. "BERMUDIAN" on April 5 and 12 and by Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s S. S. "TAGUS" April 8 and "AVON" April 13, returning from Bermuda by Hamburg-American Line S. S. "MOLTKE."

6 to 14 Day Tours, Inclusive Fares, $52.50 and up.

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California $40.50 From New York

Elegant Steamships New York to New Orleans Trains of Superior Equipment New Orleans to California SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. 366 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France). Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Lorraine..April 6 | *La Savoie....April 27
*La Provence.April 13 | *La Lorraine..May 4
*La Touraine.April 20 | *La Provence.May 11
*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING. One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

La Bretagne.....................April 15

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

FLORIDA AND ALL SOUTHERN RESORTS

Write for interesting book telling you how best to reach them and some of the things you will enjoy en route. Address CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO., 290 Broadway, or Pier 36, North River, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC

ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA direct without change. Calls at AZORES and GIBRALTAR (East), ALGIERS (West). SS. MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc., Wednesdays, 1 P. M. Thro bookings to Adriatic East Coast points, the Orient, and Far East (India, China, Japan). PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents, 17 Battery Place, New York City.

NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM URANIUM S.S. CO.

SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS. 1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $45.00 & UP.

Uranium.....April 13 | Companello....May 11
Volturno.....April 27 | Uranium.......May 25

Vesely & Co., Genl. Agts., 17 B'way, N. Y.

Fabre Line J. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 19 State St.

AZORES—ITALY. NICE—MARSEILLES. 4,500 Miles of Delight.

Germania..April 8, 3 P. M.
Sant' Anna.Apl. 15, 3 P. M.
Roma......Apr. 29, 3 P. M.
Madonna..May 13, 3 P. M.

EUROPE AND THE ORIENT

30 fine tours, $255 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward. 8 Round the World Tours, 1911; $1,650 and up. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

SPECIAL RATES $75.00 AND UP.

CORONATION FESTIVITIES

Fine Weather Route to England.

Via BERMUDA (about 11 days) "AVON" New Twin-Screw 11,073 Tons

Leaving New York for Southampton and Cherbourg, April 13, 1911.

Coronation Naval Review, by R. M. S. P. "DANUBE."

Bermuda, Cuba, Jamaica Panama Canal

Regular Weekly Sailings.

Superior accommodations for 250 first-class passengers. Orchestra, excellent cuisine, wireless and all other safety appliances.

Norway Cruises, July-September, by R. M. S. P. "AVON."

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SANDERSON & SON, General Agents, 21-24 State St., New York.

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Largest Fastest Finest Ships Wireless Telegraph Submarine Signals.

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA DIRECT via FISHGUARD

Fishguard and Liverpool

MAURETANIA April 5, 9 A. M. | LUSITANIA April 19, 9 A. M.

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool

CARONIA, April 12, 10 A. M. | CARMANIA, April 22, 10 A. M.

GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.

Pannonia Apr 13 June 1 July 20
Carpathia Apr 27 June 15 Aug 3
Ultonia May 11 June 29 Aug 17
*Saxonia May 18 July 3 Aug 24

LOWEST RATES BEST SERVICE TO BERMUDA

MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD, ONE DAY (TWO NIGHTS) FROM NEW YORK BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST MAIL Twin Screw S. S. "Oceana"

SAILING EVERY THURSDAY AT 3 P. M. 14,000 Tons Displacement; 8,000 Tons Register; 535 feet long; 55 feet wide; over 200 staterooms, many with brass bedsteads; Six Suites-de-Luxe with private baths. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Marconi Wireless; Bilge Keels; Submarine Signals. LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP FARE, $20 up including Stateroom, Berth and Meals. 1,400 MILE SUPERB SEA TRIP. FINEST CUISINE ON THE ATLANTIC. Tours at Lowest Rates, including Best Hotel Accommodations. Shore Excursions, Drives, &c. Booklet & Tickets of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N. Y. Phone Worth 710.

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Every Thursday and Saturday — Havana — One way $40 up. Round Trip $76 up
Every Thursday via Progreso — Vera Cruz — Connections for Mexico City, etc.
Sailings every Friday — Tampico — The home of the Tarpon.
Weekly sailings — Nassau — First cabin $25 and up.

New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Co. General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y. Tickets, Pier 13, E. R., 290 B'way, N. Y. 15

Holland America Line 39 Broadway, N.Y.

To Great Britain

Regular weekly sailings to Plymouth (London) during May and June, in connection with the coronation of his Majesty King George V.

LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM

Every Tuesday by magnificent twin-screw steamers

*New AMSTERDAM..........April 4
†NOORDAM.................April 11
*ROTTERDAM...............April 18
†RYNDAM..................April 25

†Via Boulogne s. m. *Via Plymouth & Boulogne.

Go To Bermuda

$20 UP ROUND TRIP FROM NEW YORK

Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5,530 tons, sails every Wednesday, 10 A. M.

Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts, Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 205 Broadway, 649 Madison Av., 563 and 264 Fifth Av.; or any Ticket Agent, or QUEBEC S. S. CO., Ltd., Quebec.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE

10,000 Ton Twin-Screw Passenger Strs., direct to Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

United States Apr. 13
Oscar II.....Apr. 27
C. F. Tietgen..May 4
Hellig Olav....May 11
United States..May 25
Oscar II.......June 8

All Steamers equipped with Marconi Wireless. First cabin, $75 up; second cabin, $60. A. E. JOHNSON & CO., 1 Broadway, N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Furnessia..April 8, 3 PM | Columbia...April 22, 3 PM
California..April 15, 9 AM | Caledonia..Apr. 29, 9 AM

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50. SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50. THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25. HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:44|Sun sets..6:26|Moon sets..11:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water A. M.	High Water P. M.	Low Water A. M.	Low Water P. M.
Sandy Hook	10:31	10:57	4:27	4:31
Governors Island	10:33	11:05	4:52	4:50
Hell Gate	12:22	12:35	6:32	6:30

Arrived—Sunday, April 2.

SS Baltic, Liverpool, March 25.
SS Paula, Shields, March 17.
SS Marengo, Hull, March 18.
SS Elise Marie, Algiers, March 13.
SS Themistocles, Palermo, March 15.
SS Lyra, Philadelphia, April 1.
SS Manchiondal, Bowden, March 29.
SS Sellasia, Buenos Aires, March 1.
SS Olaf Kyrre, Cienfuegos.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, St. Marc, March 27.
SS Seguranca, Nassau, March 30.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, April 1.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, April 1.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, March 30.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Trinidad	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Florida, Naples	——	——
Crown of Navarre, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Overdale, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Cearense, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Cienfuegos, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

St. Egbert	Para	Mar. 18
Sarnia	Kingston	Mar. 26
Principe di Piemonte	Naples	Mar. 20
Kursk	Libau	Mar. 21
Clearfield	Shields	Mar. 18
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 25
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar. 25
Minnetonka	Southampton	Mar. 25
Furnessia	Glasgow	Mar. 25
Antonio Lopez	Havana	Mar. 29
Carolina	San Juan	Mar. 28
Seminole	Turks Island	Mar. 29
Momus	New Orleans	Mar. 29
Colorado	Porto Rico	Mar. 28
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Niagara	Havre	Mar. 25
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 28
United States	Christiansand	Mar. 25
Maryland	Huelva	Mar. 18
Boniface	Para	Mar. 23
Yumuri	Santiago	Mar. 29
Coppename	Trinidad	Mar. 28
Marengo	Hull	Mar. 19
Brazos	Galveston	Mar. 29
Verdi	Barbados	Mar. 29

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Prinzess Irene	Genoa	Mar. 23
Paloma	Cardenas	Mar. 31
Pretoria	Hamburg	Mar. 23
Prinz August Wilhelm	Santiago	Mar. 31
Korona	St. Thomas	Mar. 31
Michigan	Antwerp	Mar. 22
El Occidente	Galveston	Mar. 30

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, incoming from Bremen, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:20 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Finland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 735 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:35 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday afternoon.

SS United States, incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:10 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Minnetonka, incoming from London, was reported 283 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Principe di Piemonte, incoming from Naples, was reported 300 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,146 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:45 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Pretoria, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 630 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

SS Niagara, incoming from Havre, was reported 735 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Momus, New Orleans, was 68 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 2d.

SS Kursk, Libau, was 460 m. E. of Ambrose Channel Lightship at 7 P. M., 1st.

SS Tagus, Antilla, via Bermuda, was 902 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 1st.

SS Carolina, San Juan, was 96 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 2d.

SS Seminole, Dominican ports, was 68 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 2d.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 160 m. S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 2d.

SS Berdi, South American ports, was 460 m. S. E. of Sandy Hook at noon, 2d.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah, passed Frying Pan Lightship at 2 P. M., 2d.

SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, was 546 m. S. of Sandy Hook at noon, 2d.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lapland, at Dover, April 2.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, April 2.
SS St. Louis, at Southampton, April 2.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Queenstown, April 2.
SS Victorian, from Liverpool, April 2.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, April 2.
SS Bretagne, from Havre, April 1.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Apr. 4 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Apr. 6 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Persia	Apr. 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippines (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan	Apr. 14 6:30 P.M.

(For Latest Shipping See Page 1.)

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Unsettled weather will prevail generally during Monday over the interior districts of the country, except in the middle and north plateau regions, and there will be snows and rains over the southern sections, reaching the Atlantic Coast, except the south portion, by Monday night. The snows and rains will continue Tuesday east of the Mississippi Valley, and by that time probably will reach the South Atlantic Coast. Over the western half of the country the weather will become more settled by Tuesday. An extensive and very cold high area is moving down from Alaska, and its influence will cause a general continuance of the prevailing low temperatures over the north portion of the country, and by Monday night and Tuesday it will also be considerably colder in the Southwest.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest, shifting to northeast Monday night; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, becoming northeast and east.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate north to northeast winds with rain or snow, probably snow during Monday night.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow north, rain or snow south portion Monday afternoon or night and Tuesday; moderate north to northeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Monday and Tuesday; moderate northeast to east winds.

New England—Increasing cloudiness Monday; snow north, rain or snow south portion at night and Tuesday; moderate northwest to northeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	47	30	4 P. M.	68	37
6 A. M.	44	24	6 P. M.	64	37
9 A. M.	54	28	9 P. M.	61	35
12 M.	66	32	11 P. M.	60	33

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 31; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 26; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 4:10 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Soccer Teams in Tie Game.

On the Castle Gould Estate at Port Washington, L. I., yesterday an eleven of the Brooklyn Football Club met stout resistance from the Port Washington team, a tie at two goals for each side being the outcome. Kirby tallied first for the Brooklyns, but thanks to tallies by Wylie and McCauley, the half ended 2 to 1 in favor of the home team. Twenty minutes after the re-start, McKenzie equalized for the Brooklyns.

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Our circular No. 824, "Investment Securities," describes several issues of underlying railroad bonds.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Financial markets are again confronted to-day by the possibility of decisions in the far-reaching suits against the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company. It is an impressive spectacle for those who regard it as such and look no further; in other words, who take counsel simply of their fears and not of their hopes as well; who fail to appreciate the real significance of the situation. As has been so often true in the past, it is the great primary market for securities here in New York which has come nearest to a real appreciation of the matter. It will be recalled that in the Spring of 1904 the Stock Exchange on the eve of the decision in the Northern Securities case went through a period of stagnation almost exactly conforming to that existing for the past two months or so. Day after day the record of business done on the Exchange was well-nigh a blank, and then, as now, anxieties arose lest this condition of affairs on the markets should prove the forerunner of a long era of depression in manufacturing and commercial lines. The one thing overlooked was the resistance offered by prices of securities throughout the stagnant period, and the similar strength of securities through recent markets has been likewise disregarded. Comment then, as now, on the stock market busied itself exclusively with the confined interplay of speculative forces purely, and with the technical situation, reference to which, however, is found as a rule to cover simply the comparative strength of the long and short interest in active securities. There is a real technical situation of deeper meaning than these surface excursions develop; one so obvious, perhaps, as to invite overlooking. It is that the great commission houses of Wall Street are as barren of stocks as they are of customers, and that those in whose hands the holdings rest are confident of the future of the country and of its boundless enterprise.

The sober thought of this great body of shareholders is that, whatever the influence of such matters as prospective tariff legislation in the extra session of Congress, which begins to-morrow; in the Mexican affair, or other things of less immediate concern, they are all of fugitive character, and the overshadowing fact is we are nearing the end of the long period of readjustment of business conduct to the awakened ideals of the people. The steps in this readjustment are now plain. They began with the efforts to square the conduct of the railroads with popular desires in the Northern Securities litigation itself. They closed, so far as the railroads were concerned, with the recent decisions of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, under its new powers, in the rate cases, and the intermediate stages were marked by the elimination of rebating, of passes, of discrimination between shippers and localities; the acquisition by the Government of supervision over accounts, and the regulation of railroad fares and rates in inter-State business. Wherever the new rules have been applied only good has followed, and it is probably true that to-day there could not be discovered a railroad executive worthy of the position who would willingly return to the conditions of the past. Even the rate decisions, recent as they have been and disappointing as they were to many, have lost their sting, and the roads have settled down to live within their incomes by means of the same careful economy practiced by individuals under similar circumstances. This acceptance of the new ideals and the good results flowing out of them have proved more impressive to those outside of the storm area than to those within it. They have had the advantage of a distance perspective, whereas our own recognition of the benefits can only come with a time perspective. This is made clear by the heavy and continued purchases of railroad securities by European investment and banking institutions, while proof that the time perspective is having its influence upon stockholders of the roads in this country is found in their stubborn refusal to part with their holdings under such unsettled circumstances as those which have surrounded railroad affairs for months past. So far as our industrial life is concerned, the period of readjustment with it will approach completion with the Supreme Court decisions and their practical application to business. The line of further development, it is to be hoped, will be plainly marked, and we may then reasonably expect to find the executives of great corporations as willing to accept these limitations as the railroad heads have been to follow the paths marked out for them. After all is said and done, the mainspring of prosperity in this or any other great nation is tangible good will. It has been missing from our business balance sheet too long. Its restoration to the account is at hand and the future is accordingly secure.

Bank clearings, money market ease, statistics of manufacturing, as in the steel and iron and woolen and cotton trades, and railroad returns all show that business is marking time on the eve of its reawakening. The stream arising in the spring of production is thin, and the channels of distribution are accordingly dry. But the wants of a great people have not been summarily removed; they have been repressed in the usual course of economising, and with the return of confidence they will reappear in exceptional volume, just as is the case with waters long pent up. Of the things needed to release the hampered stream of prosperous trade we have attempted to show that confidence, the most elusive but most required, is returning; large supplies of money, and consequent facility in its acquisition for prosecuting enterprise, we already have, and now everything goes to show that there is about to be added to these two factors the third great one of good harvests. Winter wheat, after a long period of trial owing to lack of moisture, has received copious rains, and the fields of the Western country, far too dry a fortnight ago to facilitate the general planting of corn, oats, and Spring wheat, have been soaked with rains or snow. Feasible evidence of the improvement wrought is furnished by the primary market for grain in Chicago, where May wheat has steadily fallen as the offers of old wheat and of new for future delivery have pressed upon it in advance of the coming harvests.

The Controller's return of National bank conditions as of March 7 makes a showing leaving little to be desired. Fears had been entertained lest there had been relaxation of the programme of economy adopted by the country last Summer, but the increases in loans reported by above 7,000 National institutions are, with one exception, the smallest reported between March and March in years, and beyond this the major part of the enlargement is found with the banks of this city. A similar set of facts holds true for the gain in cash holdings over the twelvemonth, the total of $78,000,000 having been exceeded only once in that period. At the moment preparations for crop planting and for the huge April 1 dividend and interest disbursements have led to the imposition of some drain upon money supplies, but this is obviously temporary, and absolutely its effects are insignificant almost beyond precedent. A sharp drop in foreign exchange rates last week, presumably in connection with the payments mentioned, served the purpose also of calling attention to our great resources, in the way of accumulated credits on our foreign trade and sales of securities, established in Europe. The mere mention of these various phases of the money situation carries conviction of its inherent strength.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

LONDON FAIRLY CHEERFUL.

British Railway Shares Most Active Department.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 2.—The week on the Stock Exchange has been cheerful all around, although the only department showing great activity was British rails.

The end of the quarter demands for money caused a strengthening of rates, but this relative stringency is regarded as merely temporary. It is noted, however, that despite the outlook for easy money, the international market was, as a whole, inactive.

PARIS TONE IMPROVES.

Government Income Tax Bill Still a Depressing Influence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 2.—Although the tendency of all the markets showed a slight improvement, business continued very quiet all the week just closed.

Confidence has been slowly restored, but the dislike for the Government's Income Tax bill remains the chief factor in the general reluctance to engage in any enterprise.

So far there is no indication that money is to become cheaper.

BUOYANT TONE IN BERLIN.

Rise in Prices on Encouraging View of Eastern and Mexican Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 2.—The avoidance of the threatened Russo-Chinese war and the conviction here that Mexico has succeeded in suppressing the insurrection gave a buoyant tone to operations on the Boerse last week.

A decided upward tendency was the result. Canadian Pacific shares enjoyed a revival of the recent boom, and were bought freely with advancing prices. Steel and iron shares also were in favor, while German banking and industrial issues were unusually popular.

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ADDING CAPACITY AGAIN IN STEEL

Independent Plants Near Pittsburg Rush to Complete Extensions.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 2.—The revival of buying in heavy as well as lighter lines of steel products has brought with it a rush to complete new extensions to independent plants in the Pittsburg district, on which construction has been allowed to lag during the Winter, with its slack demands for the heavier lines of structural materials, plates, rails, and big tonnage products generally. There is a difference in the tonnage proposition of keeping a wire or tin plate mill running and supplying the crude steel for a heavy service rolling mill, with its maximum consumption running into the tens of thousands of tons. With close to 100,000 tons of steel plates and structural material booked in the Pittsburg district alone during the week just closed, rush orders were sent out to increase the construction forces working at the new open hearth plants of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, Youngstown; the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, just out of Pittsburg, and steel mill extensions of two smaller independents at Wheeling. The Crucible Steel Company of America also showed increased activity in its preparations for utilizing its new crude metal capacity at the Midland (Penn.) plant, recently absorbed, and open hearth facilities will be installed there immediately.

Old steel men see no immediate prospect of the present plants being unable to supply demand for crude steel in the Pittsburg district, but the independents who have enlargements under way are averse to trying the experiment. In finished product, two independent tin plate extensions in this district will go in operation in June; the Steel Corporation's new sheet steel and structural mills at Gary, Ind., will be in operation in July, and the new nail mills at Johnstown, Penn., have just begun shipping their product. All this new capacity seems likely to have a busy season, with the possible exception of the new pipe mills started by two independents during the Winter. Demand for merchant pipe shows some signs of falling off.

A distinct victory has been scored by the Steel Corporation over foreign makers of tin plate, in the seemingly certain capture of the "drawback" tin plate trade from the importer. For years canners, oil interests and others exporting large quantities of their goods in tin packages have bought foreign tin plate for their cans, getting the advantage of the "drawback" clause of the tariff when this tin went out of the country again in package form. A few months ago the Steel Corporation decided to make a special drive at this business, and large contracts were closed with the Standard Oil Company, the Texas Company, and other oil interests, as well as with the leading canning concerns, on a special contract by which the buyer was allowed the rebate on the tin plate when it was used to encase export shipments. As a result, imports of Welsh tin plate fell from 10,000 tons last July to 3,000 tons last December, and for the month of February the Government reports show total imports into the country of 873 tons, the lowest single month's imports in twenty years. Importations of Welsh tin plate for the present calendar year are expected to fall to less than 15,000 tons, as against an average of 60,000 to 70,000 tons a year for the past ten years. All of this imported plate, in years past, was for the "drawback" trade, the American mills having been in full possession of the domestic market.

Shipments of American tin plate are to be made to the Texas oil fields via the Ohio River route, the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company following the example of the National Tube Company, which has shipped its pipe to Texas by water for two years, meeting the competition of the tidewater pipe mills of the Delaware River district.

The monthly pig iron averages were announced yesterday as $13.75, Valley furnace, on basic iron for March, as against $13.60 for February; on Bessemer iron, $15 Valley furnace, same as for February. The Bessemer iron market showed one sale into the third quarter last week, involving a small total tonnage, at $15, Valley furnace. Small lots of basic iron are still available for prompt shipment at $13.75, Valley furnace, but for deliveries spread over the entire second quarter $14 flat is the minimum quotation made by Pittsburg and Valley interests. Basic producers are not ready to quote the latter price for third and fourth quarters, and the trade is not yet disposed to listen to $14.25, the open market figure for all last half deliveries that was put forth by producers early in the year. Negotiations for third and fourth quarter basic iron are therefore at a standstill.

Sales of foundry iron in this territory during the week were small, but they showed a minimum of $14, Valley furnace. Several large inquiries are pending for second and third quarters, notably one from the Pennsylvania Railroad for 5,000 tons for delivery at Altoona, Penn. The Altoona shops, which were partially idle last week owing to short appropriations for March, will go on almost full time to-morrow.

Stocks of foundry iron in Valley furnace yards have been materially reduced.

Merchant ovens are increasing their output of foundry and furnace coke in the Connellsville field. Five hundred idle ovens were fired in the Connellsville region last week. For the week ending March 25 the total output of the Connellsville region was 371,200 tons, as compared with 364,500 tons the week preceding, and 339,000 tons for the week ending Feb. 25. Prices of furnace and foundry coke are up 5 to 10 cents, the range on prompt furnace coke being $1.90@$1.65; on prompt foundry coke, $2.10@$2.15.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 2.—Notwithstanding the publication of encouraging statistics regarding the world's supply and consumption of copper, mining stocks have been dull and weak.

Great preparations have been made by the management of Hancock Consolidated toward developing the large areas of ground that have been opened. Shipments to the mill will probably begin by the end of the month. The openings on Lode No. 2 are extensive enough to warrant the feeling that the mine is a commercial proposition even before the Pewabic lode is reached.

The copper recovery from Winona's ore has not been estimated as yet, though all the rock hoisted from Shaft No. 4 is being stamped.

Wolverine's costs for the fiscal year are estimated at close to 7½ cents per pound. The mine must be earning, therefore, $8 per share per annum. There is probably twenty years' supply of ore.

East Butte, which produced last year 10,022,568 pounds of copper, is now putting out about 1,000,000 pounds monthly at a cost of about 7 cents. Net earnings are about $2 per share per year.

Large bodies of milling ore are being blocked out in the Ophir mine of Butte Central, and a concentrator is in prospect.

Calumet and Arizona is understood to have made a proposition to purchase Shattuck-Arizona and Denn-Arizona on an exchange of stock basis.

Indications are that the Sierra de Cobre mine of Greene-Cananea will become a large producer. Two ore bodies from fifty to sixty feet in width are showing large and constant increase in size.

Utah Copper is earning about $3.40 a share at present.

President Amster says that Arizona Commercial will resume production by July 1, basing his prediction on the result of the diamond drill exploration now in progress.

The tunnel to connect the Joe Bush and Colorado shafts at Inspiration will be begun at once.

The Miami mill is handling 600 tons of rock daily, with only two units in operation.

Experiments are in progress at Nevada Consolidated with a view to additional saving of copper values by means of a slime plant.

Lake Superior copper mines produced approximately 18,000,000 pounds of refined copper in March, which sold for about $3,170,000. This was an increase over the previous month's production, but less than that for the corresponding month last year.

Wolverine's March output was 510 tons of mineral, against 512 last year, and 510 in 1909.

Franklin's March output amounted to 83 tons of mineral, against 74 tons last year.

Bohemia has suspended all diamond drill exploratory work. A number of drill holes were put down in the eastern limits of the property without disclosing anything of value.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

143. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging Saginaw River, Mich., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Jones Building, Detroit, Mich., until April 24, 1911, and then publicly opened. Information on application to C. Mdd. Townsend, Colonel, Engineers.

144. JETTY CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals for jetty construction at Chaptico River, Md., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 309, Custom House, Baltimore, Md., until April 24, 1911, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Thomas L. Casey, Colonel, Engineer Corps.

145. CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION ON TOP OF DAM.—Sealed proposals for reconstructing, in concrete, the top of Dam No. 5, Muskingum River, at Lake Chute, Ohio, will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Room 414, Custom House, Cincinnati, Ohio, until April 24, 1911, and then publicly opened. Information on application to Chas. [illegible], Colonel, Engineer Corps, U. S. A.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The Classification of Marrons and Peppers Settled—Other Tariff Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has decided a dispute between the Government and L. S. Jolles, an importer, regarding the classification of marrons and peppers. The chestnuts from which the marrons are made were assessed for duty as "nuts not specially provided for," at 1 cent a pound under the tariff act of 1909. The importer alleged that the merchandise returned by the Collector as chestnuts should be allowed free entry as "crude marrons." This claim the board sustains.

The importer's objection to the assessment made on the peppers is overruled by the board. It was shown by the official reports that the peppers are dried red peppers, known as capsicum. They were taxed under Paragraph 298 at the rate of 2½ cents a pound. The importer claimed that the merchandise should be granted free entry as "unground peppers." Judge Waite says in his decision for the board that the sample in evidence shows the goods to be small red pepper pods. It is held that the peppers were properly assessed by the Collector of Customs.

Perkins, Goodwin & Co. appealed to the board for a reversal of Collector Loeb's action in assessing a countervailing duty on wood pulp from Sweden. Judge Somerville in overruling the protests says that some of the importers failed to appear at the time set for the hearings, while in other cases the protests were submitted on the record without any evidence on the part of the importers in support of their claims. The board holds that from the record the rate of the countervailing duty appears to be correct.

A claim filed by Perry, Ryer & Co. and others asking free entry for dye wood, known as fustic, was denied. The wood, which is used for dyeing glove leather, was returned for duty as wood used expressly for dyeing, with duty at the rate of one-quarter of 1 cent a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem. According to the importers the wood is in a crude state and should be given free entry. General Appraiser Chamberlain states in his decision for the board that the wood is advanced in value and is not crude.

Fonderville & Van Iderstine secured a reduction in the duty on so-called stemware, made in part of blown glass in connection with other glass. Duty had been assessed at the rate of 60 per cent. as decorated glassware. The board upholds the contention that the glass is sufficiently plain to allow its inclusion as "manufactures of glass," with duty at 45 per cent.

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LESS VALUE IN MINERALS.

Low Prices Since 1907 Cut Mineral Wealth in 1909 by $185,000,000.

Although little more than one-fifth as great as the agricultural wealth produced in the United States last year, the total value of mineral products in 1909, figures for which have just been made public by the United States Geological Survey, amounted to $1,885,925,187. The agricultural output, however, broke all records in value, while the mineral output, though showing a gain over the previous year, did not get back to the high record figures of 1907, when the aggregate valuation placed upon the country's metallic and non-metallic mineral products was $2,071,607,964.

This year's mineral output, is lower in value than 1907's, not because of the falling off in production, but because of the slump in prices. Copper and pig iron, for instance, are so much lower than the levels of the boom year as to account for a considerable proportion of the money loss. In mineral production the rate increases year by year in most commodities much the same as the farmer's harvests. Prices, as the statistics indicate are, however, less stable than those fetched by the staples of agriculture. The Government figures do not total the quantities produced, but a comparison of individual items shows how constant has been the increase in most instances.

In ten years the output of pig iron and copper has nearly doubled. Gold has gained less than one-third, while silver has fallen off. Aluminum has jumped to nearly five times its rate of production in 1900. Among the non-metals cement and asphalt have made gains which nearly quadruple the figures of a decade ago. Gypsum has made a gain of an almost corresponding amount, and phosphate rock has nearly doubled. Coal, both bituminous and anthracite, has made gains in rate of production, which are not, however, as great as the increases in value.

Although 1907 was the greatest year this country has ever seen in the value of its mineral products, some items, such as copper, silver, lead, and clay products, reached their top notch in 1906.

In 1909 the value of the mineral products of the United States was some $185,682,777 less than in 1907. Of this loss over $150,000,000 was represented in the declines in value of the metal products. Pig iron, for instance, although the quantities produced in 1907 and in 1909 are practically identical, was worth $419,175,600 in the latest year for which figures are obtainable, against $529,958,000 in 1907. This loss of $110,783,000 in value represents an actual increase in production of 14,116 tons. Copper, worth in 1909 $142,088,711, represented an output of 1,092,951,624 pounds. The valuation is $32,000,000 less than in 1907 and $35,513,177 less than in 1906, although the output in 1906 of 917,805,942 pounds was 174,645,942 pounds less than that of 1909.

Lead, of which 365,166 short were produced in 1907, valued at $38,707,596, was worth only $30,460,168 in 1909, when 354,188 short tons were produced.

Stricken from List.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company Madison extension 7 per cent. bonds, due 1911, have been stricken from the list of the Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 1. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,338,224.

Range for Year 1910. High	Range for Year 1910. Low	Range for Year 1911. High	Date	Low	Date	Closing Saturday, April 1. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended April 1. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended April 1, '11
54¾	27	34	Feb. 3.	27⅝	Jan. 6.	30¼	30½	−1	**Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.**	100	$16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	..	32½	32½	31	31	37	600
90⅜	55⅛	67½	Feb. 6.	61	Jan. 3.	63	63¼	+¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 27, '11.	50c	Q	63⅞	64⅛	62¼	63¼	75	16,300
49½	35	59⅝	Feb. 28.	46	Jan. 3.	57	57¾	+½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....	..	..	57⅞	58	57	57⅞	43⅜	8,600
47½	24	47½	Mar. 1.	36¾	Jan. 12.	44	44¼	+½	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....	..	..	44½	45⅝	43⅞	44½	37	4,050
13⅞	6⅞	10⅝	Jan. 25.	8⅞	Jan. 6.	9¼	9½	−¼	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	9⅛	9⅝	9¼	9½	11¾	200
82½	62	82⅝	Feb. 9.	77	Jan. 5.	80	80¼	−½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	80⅞	81½	80	80¼	74	2,600
72⅞	39½	57½	Feb. 8.	50½	Jan. 3.	53	54	−¾	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	½	Q	53½	54½	53½	53⅞	68	1,300
69⅝	52½	62⅝	Feb. 28.	55¾	Jan. 12.	59¾	60¼	..	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '10.	2½	SA	60	60⅜	59⅝	60	65⅜	8,050
301	237	245	Mar. 27.	228	Jan. 24.	244	247	+1	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	3	Q	245	245	245	245	..	220
8¼	4	4½	Jan. 31.	3¾	Jan. 25.	4	4½	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	6⅜	228
29½	16⅝	25½	Mar. 14.	17½	Jan. 17.	24	24½	+1¼	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,043,100	July 20, '07.	1½	..	23⅝	24⅜	23⅜	24⅛	26	4,050
46⅞	25½	34	Feb. 14.	30¼	Jan. 16.	32	33	−1½	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	32	32	32	32	38	200
62½	29	42⅝	Feb. 1.	36¼	Mar. 2.	37	38	−½	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	38⅛	38⅜	37	38	50	680
115	102½	110¾	Mar. 1.	106½	Mar. 21.	106	108	+1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	107½	107½	107⅛	107⅛	114	210
48	28½	36½	Jan. 25.	31½	Mar. 8.	32	33	+¾	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,690,200	Nov. 2, '10.	1	SA	33⅜	33¾	33	33	44	300
104	61⅞	81⅛	Feb. 2.	72¾	Jan. 3.	74⅞	75	+½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 16, '11.	1	Q	75	76⅛	74⅜	74⅞	80⅝	9,800
112⅜	98¾	106	Feb. 1.	103¼	Jan. 3.	104½	105	+½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	104⅞	105¼	104½	104½	106⅛	2,000
90⅝	82	89	Feb. 2.	86	Mar. 8.	88	88¼	−½	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B	100	30,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1½	Q	88½	88¾	88⅛	88⅛	89	180
66	38	52½	Feb. 9.	43¾	Jan. 3.	46¼	47	−½	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	Feb. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	47½	47½	47	47	56	600
127½	111⅛	122½	Feb. 27.	113	Jan. 3.	118½	119	..	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	119⅛	119¼	119	119	123	855
124	111½	119½	Feb. 14.	111	Jan. 5.	115	118	−½	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 3, '11.	1¾	Q	115⅝	116⅛	115⅝	116	..	600
143⅜	126⅜	147½	Mar. 28.	140¼	Jan. 3.	144⅜	145	+⅛	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	268,242,200	Jan. 16, '11.	2	Q	146⅞	147½	144⅜	144⅜	134¾	9,584
99¾	90¼	100½	Mar. 14.	93½	Jan. 4.	97	97½	−½	American Tobacco pf.	100	78,689,100	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	96⅞	98	96⅞	97⅞	96	1,062
39½	25⅛	36½	Mar. 21.	30½	Jan. 3.	33	33½	−2½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....	..	..	35⅞	35⅞	31⅞	33⅜	35⅝	8,135
104	90⅛	96	Feb. 8.	86½	Mar. 29.	89⅝	90	−4½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 16, '11.	1¾	Q	92⅞	92⅞	86½	89⅞	100½	3,865
..	..	34⅛	Feb. 7.	27¾	Mar. 17.	29⅛	29¾	+1⅝	American Writing Paper Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	SA	29	29¼	29	29⅜	..	841
54	33½	41	Feb. 6.	38	Feb. 24.	38	38½	..	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	....	Jan. 18, '11.	50c	Q	38⅛	38⅞	38⅛	38⅛	46¼	1,100
52½	51	53¼	Apr. 1.	48	Mar. 24.	53	53¼	+5¼	Associated Oil Co.	100	40,000,000	Mar. 1, '07.	$1.50	..	48	53⅜	48	53⅜	..	3,900
124½	90⅜	110⅝	Mar. 29.	100⅜	Jan. 3.	109⅝	110	+1¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	165,632,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1½	Q	109	110⅝	109	109⅞	112⅛	49,575
104½	97	103⅛	Jan. 27.	100⅜	Jan. 3.	102¼	102½	−⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2½	SA	102½	102⅝	102¼	102⅜	108	2,650
137½	102½	124	Feb. 7.	117	Jan. 3.	118	118½	−2½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,964,400	Jan. 10, '11.	3	SA	119	120½	118⅞	118⅞	129	2,600
119¼	100¼	109¼	Jan. 31.	102	Feb. 24.	103¼	103⅜	+¼	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,288,800	Mar. 1, '11.	3	SA	103⅜	104¼	103⅜	103⅜	110⅜	8,010
34⅞	21	33⅞	Feb. 1.	29	Jan. 12.	32	32¼	−¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	32½	32½	32	32	30	700
65	49	64	Feb. 14.	59	Jan. 3.	62¼	62½	+¾	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	61⅞	63⅜	61½	61½	59¼	2,500
82⅜	68½	79½	Feb. 6.	74⅛	Jan. 3.	77⅞	77¾	−½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	78⅞	78⅞	77⅝	77⅝	76⅜	7,925
18⅞	8	10⅝	Feb. 15.	9	Jan. 9.	9⅝	10½	−½	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	10¼	10¼	10	10	13	300
33	28	31	Mar. 30.	28	Feb. 16.	29	31½	+1½	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Mar. 1, '11.	¾	Q	30	31	30	31	..	500
202⅜	176⅜	226¼	Mar. 29.	195⅝	Jan. 3.	222½	222¼	+2⅜	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,989,400	Apr. 1, '11.	¶2½	Q	220	226¼	219⅞	222¼	181¼	58,775
48⅞	25½	33⅞	Feb. 2.	26⅝	Mar. 14.	28½	29	+½	Central Leather Co.	100	39,572,000	....	..	..	29¼	29½	28⅞	28⅞	40⅞	2,000
109⅞	99¼	105	Feb. 10.	99	Mar. 13.	99⅛	99⅝	+⅛	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	83,261,800	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99¼	106⅞	1,690
119	114⅞	•127	Mar. 30.	•116	Jan. 30.	120	122	..	Central & South American Teleg.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 9, '11.	1½	Q	121	122	121	122	117½	20
92	65	86⅜	Feb. 8.	80¼	Jan. 3.	81	81⅜	−¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,798,700	Mar. 31, '11.	1¼	Q	81⅞	82¼	81	81⅛	85	11,515
36⅞	19	24⅝	Feb. 6.	21	Mar. 9.	21¼	21½	..	Chicago Great Western	100	43,690,700	....	..	..	21½	21½	21¼	21½	28	100
64⅞	40	49½	Feb. 6.	43	Feb. 24.	44	44½	+¼	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,162,800	....	..	..	44½	44½	44½	44½	56	1,100
158⅞	113⅜	133½	Feb. 7.	119¼	Mar. 3.	120⅜	121	−½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	121⅛	122½	120⅜	120⅜	140¼	12,800
172¼	143	155½	Feb. 6.	147	Jan. 3.	148	150	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	152	152	147	147	157½	75
182½	137⅛	150	Feb. 1.	142⅛	Jan. 5.	144⅜	145	+½	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	145	145⅛	144½	144⅛	150⅜	2,530
165	164½	152	Feb. 18.	152	Feb. 18.	150	165	..	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,256,800	Feb. 20, '11.	3½	SA	160	160	160	160	..	40
..	..	22⅝	Mar. 23.	22¼	Mar. 25.	22⅝	22½	+¼	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	22½	22½	22½	22⅝	..	18,705
50	22½	36⅝	Feb. 6.	31	Jan. 3.	31½	32⅝	−⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	31⅞	31½	31⅞	31⅞	38⅞	500
83	70	77	Jan. 24.	74½	Mar. 27.	74½	76	−⅜	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	74⅛	75½	74⅜	75½	81	275
160⅞	122½	146½	Mar. 22.	135⅝	Jan. 3.	144½	144⅞	−½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	145	146¼	144½	144½	141⅞	10,800
23½	11½	15	Jan. 5.	13½	Jan. 10.	14⅛	14½	+⅜	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	14	14⅜	14	14½	16⅝	3,500
86⅞	70⅜	80⅞	Mar. 30.	74½	Jan. 10.	77½	79½	..	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,817,600	Jan. 10, '11.	1	Q	79½	80⅞	78	78	80⅞	1,950
65	55	70	Feb. 8.	60	Jan. 26.	70	75	..	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,990,400	Dec. 15, '10.	3	SA	70	70	70	70	58	215
185	149½	172	Feb. 3.	164½	Jan. 3.	167	168	−1	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '11.	2¼	Q	167⅝	167⅞	167	167	172	230
52	23½	35	Feb. 15.	28⅛	Jan. 3.	31	32	−¼	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	32	32½	32	32	40	460
84	62⅝	74	Feb. 21.	68	Jan. 5.	70½	71½	−¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,772,400	Jan. 16, '11.	2½	SA	71	71¾	71	71	79	900
36⅞	25¼	38¼	Mar. 1.	32⅝	Jan. 11.	35	35¼	−1½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,781,400	Jan. 31, '11.	½	Q	36	36⅞	35	35	32	2,300
18⅞	10	15⅜	Mar. 30.	11	Jan. 6.	14⅜	15⅛	+⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	14⅜	15⅛	14⅜	15	14⅞	2,550
34⅞	17	30½	Mar. 30.	22	Jan. 6.	27½	28½	+⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	27	30⅛	27	28	27½	9,530
87	82½	84½	Mar. 2.	82	Jan. 18.	87	89	..	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	14,868,700	Jan. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	87	95
34⅞	19⅛	32⅜	Feb. 15.	27¼	Jan. 11.	30¼	30⅜	+1¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	29⅛	31¼	29	30⅜	29⅜	90,800
52⅜	35	51⅛	Feb. 20.	45⅝	Jan. 12.	48½	49	+½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	48	50	48	48½	48	9,300
42	26¼	40½	Feb. 20.	35	Jan. 9.	38⅞	38½	+⅛	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	38	39¼	37½	38½	37½	1,100
61½	55	68½	Apr. 1.	60	Feb. 1.	65	70	+8½	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	Nov. 1, '10.	5	A	68	68½	68	68½	..	200
88	87	65½	Feb. 16.	48½	Jan. 11.	60	65	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	60	60	60	60	67	100
109⅝	93	135	Feb. 16.	104½	Jan. 28.	130	135	..	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,800	Mar. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	131½	131½	131¼	131¼	..	120
107	101⅛	107¾	Mar. 28.	103⅜	Jan. 11.	107	108¼	+1¼	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	107	107⅞	107	107⅞	105	360
160⅞	134	155½	Feb. 10.	145½	Mar. 3.	148¼	148¾	+¾	General Electric Co.	100	65,181,200	Jan. 14, '11.	2	Q	148⅛	149½	148¼	148⅝	149⅜	800
9⅛	7⅜	7⅞	Jan. 3.	5½	Jan. 14.	5⅜	5⅞	+⅛	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Jan. 31, '11.	50c	Q	6⅛	6½	5⅞	5⅞	..	18,180
143⅞	118	131½	Feb. 1.	122	Feb. 24.	126⅜	127¼	+½	Great Northern pf.	100	209,951,960	Feb. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	126⅜	127¼	126¼	126⅜	134½	10,100
80½	45	63⅝	Feb. 2.	56	Jan. 5.	61	62½	−1⅝	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 15, '11.	50c	..	62⅝	63¼	60½	60½	67	10,060
99	93½	95¼	Mar. 28.	93¾	Jan. 12.	..	..	+½	**Havana Electric Ry. pf.**	100	5,000,000	Feb. 11, '11.	1½	Q	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	..	200
140	102	130	Mar. 25.	128	Mar. 24.	128	130	−2	Hocking Valley	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '11.	2	SA	128	128	128	128	..	100
89	81	85⅝	Mar. 29.	84½	Feb. 15.	85	87½	+1⅜	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Mar. 25, '11.	50c	M	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	..	100
147	124	138¾	Mar. 30.	132	Jan. 3.	137⅞	138¼	+3½	**Illinois Central**	100	109,282,500	Mar. 1, '11.	3½	SA	135⅝	138⅞	135⅝	138¼	138⅜	8,520
25⅛	14⅛	20⅝	Feb. 10.	18⅛	Mar. 2.	18⅝	19	−⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....	..	..	18⅞	19	18⅝	18⅝	22⅞	2,000
62⅛	41⅞	55⅝	Jan. 4.	50⅛	Mar. 9.	53	54	..	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	53⅛	53⅞	53	53	57⅞	2,900
125⅝	83⅞	121½	Feb. 20.	109	Jan. 3.	118	118¼	+1¼	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 14, '11.	1	Q	116⅛	119	116⅛	118⅛	92⅝	1,550
129	117	124¼	Feb. 6.	122¼	Jan. 3.	123⅜	124¼	+⅛	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	124⅛	124¼	124⅛	124¼	121½	100
16	9	13⅜	Jan. 31.	10	Mar. 18.	10⅛	11	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	12⅞	800
61⅛	41½	56⅝	Jan. 16.	47	Feb. 21.	48½	49	..	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 16, '11.	½	Q	49	49	49	49	51	400
54⅞	36⅞	44	Feb. 8.	39¼	Mar. 4.	40	41	−¼	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	1	..	41¼	41¼	40⅝	40⅝	43	500
90⅝	78½	89⅞	Mar. 20.	84½	Jan. 26.	88	89	−⅛	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '11.	1½	Q	89	89	88⅞	88⅞	84⅞	200
30	15	19⅞	Feb. 8.	16⅞	Mar. 24.	16	16½	+⅛	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	16⅜	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	23⅞	400
54¼	25	33⅞	Feb. 7.	30	Mar. 3.	30	31	+⅜	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,600	May 1, '00.	1½	..	30⅞	31⅞	30⅞	31⅞	43⅞	1,000
80	68	75½	Mar. 16.	75	Feb. 24.	74	75	−½	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	75	75	75	75	..	240
44¼	23	35½	Feb. 21.	32	Jan. 3.	34¼	34½	+⅜	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34½	36	900
71	58	68	Mar. 17.	64½	Jan. 3.	66¼	67¼	+1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '11.	1	Q	68	68	68	68	67¼	100
116½	93⅜	114¼	Jan. 20.	102¼	Mar. 27.	103	103¼	+1⅜	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	102¼	104½	102¼	103	100	6,845
62⅜	37¼	40	Jan. 13.	35¼	Mar. 31.	30	37	−3⅜	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	36	36	35¼	35¼	..	800
186	173¼	181⅛	Feb. 3.	170⅜	Mar. 8.	174	174¼	+⅞	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 14, '11.	5	SA	173⅝	176⅝	173⅝	174⅝	..	85,620
159⅝	131½	148⅜	Jan. 18.	142¼	Jan. 25.	143⅞	144⅝	−1½	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 10, '11.	3½	SA	145	145⅞	144	144	150	1,950
98	79	95	Feb. 2.	91½	Feb. 24.	92	93½	+⅜	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	91½	93	91½	93	89¼	350
78⅜	71	77	Mar. 7.	74¾	Jan. 18.	76¼	77	+1	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1	Q	76⅜	77	76¼	77	78	1,000
146	123	141	Jan. 6.	134	Mar. 28.	136½	139	−½	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	135	136½	134	136½	137	860
7¼	4¼	5⅞	Jan. 30.	4¼	Jan. 18.	4⅞	5⅛	..	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	6	200
24⅞	12⅝	18	Jan. 24.	15⅞	Jan. 17.	17½	18	+½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,781,000	....	..	..	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	19	1,200
53⅞	23	31	Feb. 15.	23½	Mar. 17.	23	24	−½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	24½	24½	23⅞	23⅞	35	1,050
80	40	42	Mar. 22.	35	Mar. 18.	37	39½	−⅛	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	..	500
145	114	152¼	Mar. 30.	132½	Jan. 4.	146½	146⅞	+8	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,831,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	147⅛	152¼	146	146½	138⅞	19,572
155½	144	160	Mar. 30.	147⅞	Jan. 6.	153	158	+4	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,415,900	Oct. 15, '10.	3½	SA	160	160	156½	156½	150	258
..	..	8¼	Mar. 31.	7⅞	Apr. 1.	..	..	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. rights	..	....	....	..	..	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	..	400
51⅛	27	36⅝	Feb. 8.	31	Feb. 24.	33½	33¾	−¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	33⅜	34⅛	33½	33⅜	40½	4,400
74⅞	57	68¼	Mar. 29.	63½	Jan. 16.	65	69	+1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	68	68¼	68	68	72	515
73⅞	41	63	Feb. 15.	45⅜	Jan. 11.	51⅝	52	−⅛	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	52	53	51¼	51⅝	69	20,060
119½	100	136	Apr. 1.	117¼	Jan. 16.	135¼	135⅜	+7	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	130⅜	136	129	135¼	105⅛	7,810
125	118⅜	130	Feb. 4.	124	Jan. 20.	128	129	+2⅜	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 28, '11.	1¾	Q	127	129⅜	126	129⅜	123	650
28½	14	18½	Mar. 27.	17	Jan. 10.	17	18¼	+½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	21	400
89⅝	46½	59	Feb. 2.	51	Mar. 4.	52⅝	53½	−½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 31, '11.	¾	Q	53	53⅜	52⅝	52⅜	89⅜	1,400
110½	101⅜	108½	Jan. 10.	105¼	Mar. 24.	105½	107	+1½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Mar. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	107	107	107	107	108	200
37½	23½	38⅜	Feb. 18.	34	Mar. 17.	35	35¼	+½	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,019,400	....	..	..	35⅛	35⅞	35	35	27⅜	1,100
22⅞	17½	20	Feb. 6.	18	Mar. 31.	18¼	18½	−⅛	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,175	Mar. 31, '11.	37½c	Q	18½	18⅝	18	18⅜	..	2,400
128	105½	115½	Feb. 3.	105⅛	Mar. 4.	106⅜	106⅞	−1	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 16, '11.	1½	Q	107⅞	108⅝	106¼	107	121¼	13,050
68⅞	55½	65	Jan. 19.	59½	Mar. 8.	60	61½	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	3	A	60½	60½	60	60	..	600
162	149	151⅛	Feb. 23.	147½	Mar. 16.	148	148	+1	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	115,430,700	Mar. 31, '11.	2	Q	147½	148⅛	147½	148½	157	600
151	143	149½	Feb. 27.	146	Jan. 17.	145⅝	147½	+1	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs., 75 p.c.pd.	..	....	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q	147½	147½	146½	146½	..	400
50	38⅛	44⅛	Feb. 6.	40⅞	Jan. 11.	41½	41⅞	+¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 15, '10.	2	A	41⅞	42	41⅝	41⅞	45¼	1,400
108⅝	88½	109⅜	Mar. 28.	100⅜	Jan. 8.	108⅛	108⅝	+⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	69,195,000	Mar. 18, '11.	1¼	Q	107⅞	109⅜	107⅞	108⅜	103	46,400
91⅛	88	90¼	Jan. 18.	90	Jan. 5.	85	90½	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Feb. 17, '11.	1	Q	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	88½	10
84	60⅛	72½	Mar. 21.	64	Jan. 10.	71⅝	72	+1	North American	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	69⅜	72⅝	69⅜	72	76½	1,250
40⅛	35	43½	Mar. 6.	39½	Jan. 3.	41½	42⅛	+1⅝	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Mar. 15, '11.	¾	Q	42½	42½	42½	42½	..	100
145⅝	111½	128⅜	Feb. 1.	116	Jan. 3.	123½	123⅝	+½	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Feb. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	123⅛	125	123⅛	123½	134	12,810
43¼	22⅞	29½	Jan. 4.	24	Mar. 6.	24½	25¼	+½	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	24½	24½	24¼	24½	30¼	205
46¼	30	54⅝	Jan. 31.	44	Jan. 3.	51	51⅜	−1⅝	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	52⅜	53⅜	50⅜	51⅜	36⅜	4,210
98	94	99½	Mar. 10.	96	Mar. 2.	92	98	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '11.	1½	Q	95	95	95	95	..	200
138½	122½	130⅞	Feb. 2.	124⅞	Mar. 9.	126	126¼	..	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	412,610,700	Feb. 28, '11.	1½	Q	125⅝	126⅝	125	126¼	135⅝	15,284
116⅜	103	109	Jan. 19.	103½	Mar. 2.	107⅞	107⅞	+⅜	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Feb. 25, '11.	1¾	Q	107½	108	107	107⅞	109⅜	6,300
106½	84	109	Mar. 18.	100½	Jan. 3.	106½	107	+½	Philadelphia Co.	50	86,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	1½	Q	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	102	100
104⅛	89	100	Jan. 17.	96	Mar. 4.	96½	97⅝	−1⅝	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Jan. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	98	98½	96⅝	96⅝	102¼	1,700
27⅞	13	22⅝	Mar. 23.	17¼	Jan. 3.	21⅛	21½	−⅛	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....	..	..	22	22⅝	21⅛	21½	20⅝	8,600
85	60¼	79⅝	Mar. 28.	67⅝	Jan. 4.	79⅛	79½	+⅝	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	78	79⅝	78	79½	70⅝	5,468
51⅛	25	36¼	Feb. 6.	30¼	Jan. 8.	33	33⅝	+⅛	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	33⅛	33½	33	33¼	41	400
107⅛	90	99⅛	Feb. 23.	92½	Jan. 3.	98	99	+½	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Feb. 23, '11.	1¾	Q	98	98	98	98	101⅛	250
..	..	120	Feb. 7.	116⅝	Jan. 31.	118¼	118⅝	+½	Public Service Corp., N. J.	100	25,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	1½	Q	120	120	118⅛	118⅛	..	200
200	155	163	Jan. 30.	159	Jan. 3.	159	160	..	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Feb. 15, '11.	2	Q	159⅜	160	159	160	181	1,610
8⅝	2	2⅜	Jan. 18.	2¼	Mar. 29.	1⅜	3	−¼	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..	200
51⅞	28	36	Feb. 3.	31	Jan. 11.	33¼	34	+¼	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	34	34	34	34	40	250
107	90¼	100	Feb. 23.	92	Jan. 3.	98	99	+1	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '11.	1¾	Q	99	99	99	99	..	100
..	..	17¼	Mar. 29.	16⅜	Mar. 27.	16⅜	17	..	Ray Consol. Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	16⅜	17¼	16⅜	17	..	4,500
172¼	130⅝	161⅛	Feb. 7.	150⅛	Jan. 3.	155⅞	156	−⅛	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 1, '11.	3	SA	156⅛	158	155⅝	156	164⅜	156,700
93½	85	91	Feb. 7.	88	Mar. 1.	88⅝	89⅞	+1	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '11.	2	SA	89	90	89	90	92	1,600
110¼	87	99¼	Feb. 8.	94	Jan. 5.	97⅝	98	+⅜	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '10.	2	SA	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	103	100
45⅞	27	35½	Feb. 6.	31¼	Jan. 4.	33⅝	34	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	33⅝	33⅞	33	33⅞	36½	1,500
104⅛	82⅜	99⅝	Feb. 1.	93	Jan. 4.	96	97½	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	97½	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	99⅞	800
57⅛	22⅞	33⅞	Feb. 1.	28⅜	Mar. 3.	29	29¼	−½	Rock Island Co.	100	90,742,100	....	..	..	29⅞	30½	29⅜	29¼	45⅜	8,600
92½	54	65½	Feb. 1.	58	Mar. 3.	59	60	+½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,845,100	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	60¼	60½	60	60½	90	500
60	34½	44	Feb. 6.	38½	Jan. 3.	41½	42	−1	**St. Louis & San Fran. 2d pf.**	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	42½	42½	41½	41½	49¾	2,000
34⅛	18½	34	Feb. 2.	24	Jan. 13.	30	31	−1½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	31½	31½	30	30	29½	400
77½	51½	69	Feb. 21.	59⅜	Jan. 3.	66½	67	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '11.	2	SA	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	73⅜	200
86½	48⅛	56¼	Feb. 6.	50	Jan. 26.	52	54	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 1, '10.	1¼	..	53	53	53	53	75	100
114	110	113	Jan. 16.	112	Feb. 20.	107½	110	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,641,500	Apr. 1, '11.	2	Q	110½	110½	110½	110½	..	10
138¾	103¼	121¼	Feb. 2.	114¾	Jan. 13.	115⅝	115⅝	+¼	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,200	Apr. 1, '11.	1½	Q	116⅞	118¼	115⅝	115⅝	124¼	27,710
33⅜	18	29	Feb. 7.	25½	Mar. 4.	26⅜	27	+½	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	26⅝	27½	26⅝	26⅞	27⅜	4,750
75	43	66⅜	Feb. 7.	61½	Jan. 11.	64	65½	+½	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1½	..	65	65½	63½	63½	68	1,800
40⅝	19⅝	39¼	Feb. 14.	32	Jan. 11.	38⅛	38⅜	−⅛	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	....	..	..	38¼	39	38⅛	38⅜	30¼	2,400
144	124	136⅞	Feb. 1.	129	Mar. 31.	129	132	−5⅛	Texas Company	100	27,000,000	Mar. 31, '11.	2½	Q	132½	132½	129	129	..	1,000
36⅜	22½	30¼	Feb. 21.	25½	Jan. 3.	28¼	28¾	−½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	29	29½	28½	28½	31¾	1,200
19⅝	5⅝	12	Jan. 5.	8⅝	Mar. 2.	9⅜	10	−½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	10⅛	10½	10	10	6½	300
15⅞	5½	8¼	Jan. 17.	6¾	Mar. 27.	6⅞	7⅞	−¼	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	7½	7½	6⅞	7½	10⅞	400
54⅞	19	24⅞	Feb. 8.	21	Mar. 27.	20	21	−⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	21⅞	21⅞	21	21⅞	44	1,800
72¼	42⅜	53⅞	Jan. 5.	48	Mar. 31.	48	49	−½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 16, '11.	1	Q	49⅞	51⅝	48	48⅞	66⅜	3,300
..	..	63½	Mar. 28.	63	Mar. 29.	64	65¼	+¼	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	....	..	..	63	63½	63	63½	..	800
..	..	103½	Apr. 1.	103	Mar. 31.	103	104	..	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	103	103½	103	103½	..	480
73	52½	59½	Jan. 30.	56⅝	Jan. 3.	57½	58¼	−1⅛	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 16, '11.	1	Q	58⅛	58¼	58⅛	58¼	64	100
204⅞	152½	181⅞	Feb. 6.	169⅝	Jan. 3.	176½	176⅝	+1¼	Union Pacific	100	216,579,700	Apr. 1, '11.	2½	Q	175⅜	178¼	175⅝	176⅝	183⅞	166,950
103⅜	88⅜	94¼	Mar. 28.	90⅞	Mar. 6.	93	93½	+1⅛	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '11.	2	SA	92½	94¼	92½	93¼	96⅛	8,150
122	96	106⅜	Feb. 20.	100½	Jan. 27.	105	106	+⅛	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Feb. 1, '11.	2	Q	105¼	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜	117⅛	300
113⅞	99¼	107	Feb. 18.	102½	Jan. 5.	104⅜	105¼	+⅛	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Mar. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	109¼	220
42½	23⅞	49	Feb. 20.	31⅞	Jan. 3.	45	46	−⅞	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	46⅜	47¼	45⅜	45⅞	37	1,100
72⅞	47	76¼	Mar. 22.	60⅜	Jan. 3.	74¼	75	+½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	74⅞	75½	73	74⅜	..	2,225
32	14⅛	19	Feb. 23.	15	Jan. 10.	16½	17½	−⅜	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	21⅝	110
84	49	61	Feb. 23.	50	Jan. 16.	56½	59	−½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fdy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	72	185
145	94	104	Feb. 1.	95	Jan. 7.	98	102	−3	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '10.	3	SA	99	99	99	99	118	185
84¼	64⅜	73½	Mar. 22.	65⅛	Jan. 25.	72½	73	−¼	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Feb. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	73¼	73½	72½	72⅞	78¼	650
52½	27	47⅞	Mar. 1.	36	Jan. 6.	42⅝	42⅞	+1	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	42	43⅞	41⅞	43	43⅞	6,700
116⅜	99	114⅞	Mar. 1.	100¼	Jan. 18.	112	113	+1	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Jan. 31, '11.	2	Q	113	114	113	114	114⅞	800
84	59½	79	Mar. 1.	72½	Jan. 31.	76⅞	78	+1	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Jan. 31, '11.	1½	Q	77¼	77½	77	77½	79¼	1,050
91	61½	82⅛	Feb. 6.	71⅞	Jan. 3.	77⅞	78	−⅜	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	78⅝	79⅝	77¼	77⅝	82⅜	210,200
125⅝	110⅝	120⅞	Feb. 4.	116⅞	Jan. 3.	118⅜	119	−½	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 27, '11.	1¾	Q	119⅜	119⅝	118⅞	119	119	8,460
66¼	39⅝	47½	Jan. 9.	43⅞	Mar. 4.	44⅛	44½	−½	Utah Copper	10	15,625,590	Mar. 31, '11.	75c	Q	44⅜	45⅛	44⅛	44¼	44⅜	6,000
66½	47	70⅝	Feb. 28.	62⅜	Jan. 3.	66⅝	66⅞	+⅛	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	66¼	67⅞	66¼	66⅞	58⅜	10,720
129½	117	128½	Mar. 15.	123½	Jan. 3.	124½	126½	+1	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 16, '11.	2	Q	126½	127½	126	126	124⅝	891
27⅝	12½	18⅝	Feb. 23.	15¼	Jan. 6.	17	17¼	..	**Wabash**	100	53,189,200	....	..	..	17	17¼	17	17	21⅜	500
61	28½	40⅝	Feb. 23.	32⅞	Jan. 11.	37⅜	38	−⅛	Wabash pf.	100	39,189,200	....	..	..	38	38⅝	37½	38	45⅞	6,700
186	144½	166	Feb. 27.	155	Jan. 4.	163	165	+4½	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 16, '11.	5	SA	163½	164	163	164	175	503
54⅝	40	51⅞	Feb. 1.	40¼	Mar. 31.	49⅜	50½	..	Western Maryland	100	38,757,900	....	..	..	50⅞	50½	49½	50	49⅞	1,900
77	67	77	Jan. 6.	75	Jan. 14.	74	76	−¾	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '11.	1	Q	75	75	75	75	..	300
78⅜	58	76⅜	Jan. 19.	71⅜	Mar. 6.	73	73⅜	+1	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,716,100	Jan. 16, '11.	¾	Q	72⅛	74⅛	72⅛	73⅜	72⅜	5,275
82½	49¼	71	Feb. 1.	[illegible]	[illegible]	65	66⅜	−⅛	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	36,633,450	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	66½	67	66⅛	66½	64	1,600
130	110	123	Jan. 5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	120½	121	+½	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 16, '11.	†1¾	Q	120½	121	120½	121	123	240
28	8	17⅜	Feb. 2.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14⅛	−½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	[illegible]	....	..	..	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	9⅛	100
[illegible]	44	72	Mar. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	71	+2½	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,[illegible]	....	..	..	69¾	72	69¾	70¾	50	3,900

$1,000,000
The Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Tax exempt in New York, Ohio, Connecticut, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

Preferred as to assets and dividends. Dividends remitted quarterly, January, April, July and October.

Callable after 1919 at 110 — Par Value of Shares—$100

The Northern Ohio Traction & Light Company system comprises 215 miles of street railway operating in the cities of Akron, Canton and Massillon, and connecting those cities and extending to Cleveland, Barberton, Ravenna, Kent, New Philadelphia, Canal Dover and Dennison, and the electric lighting systems in Akron and Barberton, serving a population outside of Cleveland of over 190,000.

The total amount of Preferred Stock is $1,000,000, followed by $9,000,000 Common Stock, which is listed on the Stock Exchanges of New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Montreal, and is widely distributed.

The Company's present earnings are ten times the amount of the Preferred Stock dividends

The surplus earnings for January and February, 1911, show an increase over the same months of 1910 of 54%.

The Company has had a record in the past 16 years of constant growth, and the earnings have gradually increased.

The population served by this Company increased 48% in the last ten years.

Application will be made to list this issue on the Stock Exchanges of New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Montreal.

Detailed circular and Annual Report of Company for fiscal year 1910 will be furnished on request.

Having sold a large part of the issue for permanent investment, we offer the unsold balance at

97½ yielding 6.15% per annum

W. E. Hutton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
NEW YORK — Wall and Broad Streets
CINCINNATI — First National Bank Building

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Canal Improvement Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
Dated January 1, 1911 — Due January 1, 1961
AMOUNTING TO
$10,000,000
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
For the Improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals
WILL BE SOLD FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1911
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
AT THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y.
THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvement," and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

WILLIAM SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, March 22, 1911.

Executor and Trustee
It is with respect to these functions that the
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
55 Cedar Street
Broadway & 73d St.
125th St. & Eighth Ave.
is in every way equipped to serve its friends and patrons to their entire satisfaction. The whole tendency of the present day is to select corporate rather than individual Trustees or Executors. The fees are the same, being fixed by law, and the advantages of the corporate method are incomparably greater. We welcome your inquiries regarding this important matter.
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, 4,000,000
Safe Deposit and Storage Vaults at All Offices

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE CORPORATE BONDS OF THE SOMERSET COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated Jan. 28, 1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the said SOMERSET COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding bonds on the first day of August, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated January 28, 1902, from the Somerset Coal Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of August, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

110% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to August 1st, 1911, and at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
Vice President, Somerset Coal Company.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 110 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART, Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 23rd, 1911.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review covers financial and mercantile developments the world over. Best guide to investment markets. Full and accurate quotation lists. Railroad earnings at a glance. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year. Holder for preservation of Review One Dollar.—Adv.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE KENTUCKY FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Secured by its Kentucky First Mortgage, or Deed of Trust, dated December 1, 1908.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY will redeem ALL of its outstanding Kentucky First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds on the first day of June, 1911, that being a semi-annual interest date, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust, dated December 1st, 1908, from The Consolidation Coal Company to The Fidelity Trust Company, (Baltimore, Md.,) Trustee.

Said bonds will be redeemed and payment therefor made at the office of The Fidelity Trust Company, Trustee, 200 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md., or at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, New York, the place at which said bonds and the interest coupons thereto attached are made payable.

Holders of the said bonds are notified to present them for payment at the office of the Trustee or of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, on the first day of June, 1911, at which time and place they will receive, as provided in said Kentucky First Mortgage or Deed of Trust:

105% of the face or Par value of each bond with accrued interest to June 1st, 1911, at which date all interest on said bonds will cease.

Dated at Baltimore, Maryland, the 21st day of February, 1911.

J. H. WHEELWRIGHT,
President, The Consolidation Coal Co.

The Company having deposited funds with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for the redemption of the above bonds, holders thereof may present them to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, at any time on or after this date, and will receive therefor 105 and accrued interest.

T. K. STUART,
Assistant Treasurer.
Baltimore, Maryland, February 21st, 1911.

TO INVESTORS—7% Cumulative preferred stocks, 6% real estate mortgage bonds; first mortgage bonds with stock bonus at par. Correspondence invited. H. A. CROSBY, Investments, 56 Pine St.

¶ It is advisable to deposit a will where access may be had promptly after the testator's death.

¶ It is the practice of the Long Island Loan & Trust Co. to care for wills without charge when named as executor, trustee or guardian.

¶ Confidential registry is kept of such papers which are deliverable in strict accordance with instructions.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY
TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST.
BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY
Wall Street Corner Nassau
Authorized to act as Executor under Wills, Administrator, Guardian.
Trustee for Individuals, Corporations and Municipalities. Fiscal Agent.
Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Receiver, Assignee or Committee.
Temporary Offices
113 BROADWAY

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY.
Allows Interest on Deposits.
Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital	$5,000,000
Surplus	18,000,000

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

6% Gold Mortgage Bonds
At Par and Interest
Denominations—$100—$500—$1,000
These bonds are tax exempt in New York State except as to inheritance.
New York Real Estate Security Company
42 Broadway

Assets	$10,000,000.00
Capital	$3,950,000.00

Write for Information—Circular "81"

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
—FIFTEENTH YEAR—
Will you allow us to show you how $100.00 per annum for ten years invested ten years ago is now returning an income of over $100.00 per annum and is represented by securities worth over $3,000.00.
Please call or write for Circular E, describing
CONVERTIBLE BONDS yielding 6.66%
METROPOLITAN DEPT.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS,
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Bank Department supervision. Mailing size pass books. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before April 3d earn from April 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A. 1 Beekman St., cor. Park Row, N. Y.
4½%

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 4, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) To elect three Directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to elect three Directors to serve for one, two, and three years, respectively, such election being rendered necessary by an increase in the number of Directors from nine to twelve; (3) to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in authorizing the guaranty by Bethlehem Steel Corporation of the performance by Bethlehem Steel Company, or its successors or assigns of a certain amended agreement dated February 4, 1910, executed and delivered on January 3, 1911, between Bethlehem Steel Company and Didier-March Company, a corporation of the State of New Jersey, in regard to the construction by Didier-March Company, or its assignee, of a by-product coke oven plant on property near the plant of Bethlehem Steel Company and the manufacture and sale by Didier-March Company, or its assignee, to Bethlehem Steel Company of specified amounts of coke and gas, and to ratify the contract of guaranty, executed in the name of Bethlehem Steel Corporation by its Second Vice President, under date of January 26, 1911, of the performance of said amended agreement by Bethlehem Steel Company; and (4) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, March 14, 1911, and will be reopened at 8 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 5, 1911.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated Newark, N. J., March 1, 1911.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
120 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 12th, 1911, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at noon on Saturday, March 18, 1911, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., April 13, 1911.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated February 1, 1911.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of J. S. Bailey & Company will be held on Wednesday, April 19, 1911, at 2 P. M., at the offices of the Company, No. 135 Christopher St., Borough of Manhattan, for the election of a Board of Directors and any other business that may properly be brought before the said meeting.
A. T. [illegible], Secretary.

WHEAT DROPPED ALL THE WEEK

Cotton Also Shaded Off, and Most Commodities Went Lower.

TRADE INFLUENCE RULES

Tendency Seems to be Taking the Same Direction as That of General Mercantile Prices in All Lines.

New low levels were reached in the wheat market, with the lowest figures for the season touched in the last hour of trading Saturday. With scarcely a day of rallying market there was a steady decline in wheat values last week. Although quotations were only about 2c down at New York and 3c down in Chicago from the low point at the end of February, still the last run down has been almost perpendicular of about 5@6c a bushel. The Western markets have shown greatest weakness, and the spread between New York and Chicago has widened to nearly 8c a bushel. At the extreme high point the difference between New York and Chicago was only about 3¾@4c.

This widening of the spread between the seaboard and the interior has to a certain extent represented a change of idea as to the possible export point and a let-up in interior offerings of wheat toward the seaboard, while as the market has declined toward an export parity the Eastern mills have been more ready to take wheat. The markets are still apparently above an export level to the extent of several cents a bushel. Taking the Liverpool future market as a basis the New York market is approximately 6c out of line, and the Chicago market about the same.

At the high point in January the Liverpool future market was just about even in price with Chicago and about 3@4c a bushel under New York. Although Europe has gone down steadily it has not declined as rapidly as America, and on Saturday morning Liverpool May wheat was about 94c a bushel, which was the opening price for New York May. Prices broke during the day about 1c a bushel in American markets, and allowing for a similar break in Liverpool the prices would show at the close Saturday approximately a decline of 10c a bushel from the high point in Liverpool, about 13c decline in New York, and about 17c in Chicago. This decline has, of course, brought the markets relatively nearer an export parity than they were, although as yet there is no business reported in American wheat excepting a few scattered lots. It is believed, however, that any material further decline would bring quotations to a basis where some little wheat would be disposed of, relieving the pressure on the market.

The Western reports have been favorable all the week. The drought in the Spring wheat regions has been effectually broken. There has been nearly a week of precipitation in the American and Spring wheat regions. This precipitation has not been heavy at one time, but has been of moderate amounts which were eagerly taken up by the soil, and the middle of the week the leading Northwestern flour paper made the statement that there was general belief in sufficient moisture to germinate the seed and carry it to the time of further rains. The condition of uncertainty in the Northwest has given place to conditions of great promise. As soon as the weather becomes settled Spring work will begin in earnest, and with the large amount of plowing done last Fall it is believed that there will be a great advancement in the seeding operations during the next two weeks, unless the weather should prove to be very wet.

The Winter wheat reports have been favorable, and even in the Southwest there has been a gain in condition, Oklahoma showing an improvement of 5.6 points, compared with the March condition as a result of the increased moisture supply. A general rain west of the Missouri River would undoubtedly be helpful, particularly along the immediate Rocky Mountain slope, but elsewhere there has been ample moisture.

The situation in the market does not seem to have changed during the week other than that the price has declined, reflecting the improvement in the Spring wheat soil conditions. The point at which the decline in movement will stop seems still to be indefinitely in the future, although some crop development might arise at any time which would stimulate foreign or domestic demand or both, and put a different face on the present bearish position of the market.

CORN.

The action of the corn market has been toward lower levels, although the decline has been rather slow. The market showed the early part of the week a quick advance on covering of shorts, but immediately turned weak as soon as the short interest was eliminated, and prices drifted off about 2c a bushel. The decline did not meet with any great resistance and the volume of export interest was not materially increased. There is, however, a considerable amount of corn doing for export all the time. The weak side of the situation, however, seems to be the discounts of the lower grades on contract, the discounts of the contract under May and the discounts of the May under the July and September deliveries. No. 3 corn at Chicago is quoted at 2 to 2¼c under No. 2, and some of this No. 3 corn is almost dry enough to pass as No. 2. The contract May delivery is about 1⅜c over the price of cash, and the premiums on the forward deliveries place the September about 3c over the May. This makes the September about 5c over cash, and means that some condition must arise to bring the price of cash corn up 5c a bushel before the buyer of September, who waits until that delivery comes around, can begin to make a profit. The receipts the past week of corn at the interior have decreased somewhat, but the April movement of corn is expected to be heavy owing to the large sales for April shipment.

OATS.

The oats market for the last month has shown a great deal of steadiness. Prices drifted down with other grain and on the reciprocity talk to 30¼c for Chicago May the early part of March. From that figure there was a fairly good rally. This rally has recently been lost, but every time the market reached the old low level it was supported until Saturday when May oats broke below 30c at Chicago and new low levels for the season were made. The weakness of the market at the close of the week was sympathetic with other grain, but was also influenced by the weather conditions. Good advancement has been made in oats seeding through the southerly belt, while the rains in the American and Canadian Northwest, which have been considered so beneficial for Spring wheat, are equally beneficial for oats. The soil is in such fine shape now that plowing operations can be advanced. The real serious factor which both Spring wheat and oats will be confronted with the next month is the question of too much rain during actual seeding operations rather than too little.

PROVISIONS.

The readjustment of values in the provision market has gone steadily forward during the week, and prices have broken, with practically no resistance shown to the declining tendency of values. The market on Saturday showed pronounced weakness and made new low levels, closing at about the low point. The decline in values has been about $4.50 a barrel on May pork from the high, made during January, while the decline in lard has been over 2c a pound and ribs about 2c a pound. The decline in pork from the manipulated high price in January for January delivery has been just $10 a barrel; compared with the high prices last year the decline in pork has been $12 a barrel, the high quotation being $27 a year ago in Chicago. Saturday May pork sold at $15. The decline in lard has been from $14.65 to $8.12. The decline in ribs has been from $13.95 to $8.65. The declines in other commodities of an allied character have been [illegible] and in some even [illegible]. Compound lard has declined [illegible] Cottonseed oil has declined from the manipulated price of 12c a pound at the end of August to nearly 6c a pound. Oleostearine, which is the base of the compound lard, has declined from 19c to about 7¼c, and oleo-oil, which is one of the important factors in compound butter, has declined about 6c a pound. At what point this readjustment of values will end is still to be determined. The hog movement is liberal, the hog weights excellent, and the past month hog packing has shown an increase of about 600,000 hogs over last year.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Declines to new low records were again experienced during the last week and, in repetition of developments during the last several months, demand from consumers has not improved. In fact, the natural attitude of cottonseed oil users has been one of decided cautiousness, and the rapidity of the declines during the last few days has shaken confidence in values, with the disposition to buy only immediate requirements decidedly in evidence at the moment.

There were spasmodic rallies at times, but the action of prices late in the week seemed to indicate that buying was for shorts or else with a desire of establishing a more favorable selling basis, as offerings increased perceptibly on the bulges and buyers had little difficulty in procuring their wants. The weakness in crude was the basis for considerable hedge selling, while the demoralized provision market and general weakness prevailing in greases, &c., were factors not stimulating in any respect.

At prevailing prices cottonseed oil is generally above a parity with other competing oils, and demand would therefore naturally represent that of a necessary character or that for which no substitute can be used. Pure lard at Chicago this time a year ago sold at approximately 13¾ cents per pound, against less than 8¼ cents per pound at present. Pork is more than $10.50 a barrel cheaper and ribs 5 cents a pound cheaper. Compound lard at this time last year sold at about 10¼ cents, whereas it is difficult to obtain 7½ cents at the moment. Tallow last year at this time was 7¼ cents, against 6 cents at present; lard stearine, 15 cents, against 9½ cents; oleo stearine, 17 cents, against 7¼ cents at present. Oleo oil a year ago sold at about 14 cents, and is now quoted at 8½@8¾ cents. Commodity, metal markets, and cold storage products all show material declines. Cottonseed oil values in the meanwhile are less than 1½ cent per pound below those at this time last year.

COTTON.

Despite recent assertions that as the season progresses the strength of the statistical situation will become more apparent, it is ostensible that this feature of the cotton market has not become acute as yet, and the rather pessimistic trade advices are proving an offsetting factor of no small amount of importance. The trend of values has been downward, but nevertheless the maintenance of the May permium would tend to indicate that while there may have been liquidation, bull holdings in this option are intact and control rests securely in their hands. The same tendency for offerings to increase on the bulges that has been witnessed since the culmination of the bull deal in December is still observable, and this has led to expressions in many quarters to the effect that either holders are liquidating as opportunity presents itself or else a new bear pool has been formulated which seems to be centring its operations in the July option. In connection with the latter claim, some interests intimate that Wall Street and Memphis are working in harmony, while the opinion also prevails that bulls have hedged their holdings in May with sales of July, it being thought that their sales exceed the amount of long cotton held.

The character of trade advices received during the past week has not been such as to stimulate confidence. Many grades of goods are selling at the low prices of the season, and while the raw material has declined over 1c a pound from the high levels, the redjustment of values has not been complete enough to prove effectual in eliminating many unfavorable existing features. Latest advices are that spinners are emphatically firm in their asking prices, refusing to accept orders at recent low values quoted, so that it is apparent the situation is approaching a crisis and that cotton goods will have to advance or, on the other hand, curtailment in increased volume will be entered into. The outlook for next year's milling situation is somewhat more favorable owing to the discounts of the new crop months, but the increased spindelage of the cotton world is an important factor. From the standpoint of a mill, a large cotton crop would be an extremely favorable event, as there would be less competition in securing raw cotton, while on the other hand, if the crop is small, there is quite as much rivalry in securing cotton and the competition in disposing of manufactured goods is just as great.

Weather advices that have come to hand have mostly been of favorable import, but aside from the assurances that an increased acreage has been planted, there are many uncertainties attending the early development of the plant, and it is probably the realization of this, in conjunction with the fact that new crop months are at a large discount, that restricts heavier selling of these options. It is also thought in some quarters that following a settlement of the tariff controversy, which is expected to come to a point at the extra session of Congress, and with the disposal of the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions now before the Supreme Court, the atmosphere surrounding the trade situation in general will be materially cleared.

Whether or not there is to be a scarcity of cotton this season will depend altogether on spinners' takings in this country, which in turn will be governed by trade conditions, and also on how much cotton will be exported during the remainder of the season. It is interesting to note that on March 8, according to Chronicle statistics, exports were 1,733,000 bales in excess of a year ago, while the amount on shipboard not cleared was 126,000 bales, against 115,000 bales in 1910. On March 18 exports were only 1,646,000 bales greater than a year ago, with the amount on shipboard 113,000 bales against 123,000 bales in 1910. On March 31 exports were 1,675,000 bales in excess of last year, with the amount on shipboard only 77,000 bales, against 104,000 bales a year ago. This would indicate the tendency of exports to decrease materially during the past month, as compared with those of 1910, while at the same time it will be borne in mind that stocks at Great Britain are 412,000 bales greater than a year ago, with the Continental stocks slightly below those of last year. The fact that during last year's bull campaign cotton was shipped abroad probably with the intention of facilitating operations in the local market, accounts to some extent for the large exports then, and of course the purchasing power of Europe is reduced somewhat by their liberal holdings this season.

The public has not participated actively in the market recently and while doubtless the old crop months have merit and supplies at the end of the season will be far from burdensome, it has been a difficult proposition to convince many as to the intrinsic worth of the balance of the crop in view of conditions prevailing. The knowledge of the fact that large interests are liberal holders of actual stuff makes the short side unattractive, while at the same time the fact that this cotton was accumulated to dispose of to manufacturers leads to an indisposition toward accenting a stand favorable to values. The fact that holders do not seem disposed to advance prices to a level where Southern spots might be delivered here is not stimulating to confidence.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Week Ended April 1.
STOCKS. (Shares.)

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Monday	148,758	640,980	979,337
Tuesday	340,696	607,651	792,926
Wednesday	272,162	682,465	977,571
Thursday	250,783	541,558	1,118,598
Friday	246,950	242,503	955,902
Saturday	78,880	136,645	444,426
Total week	1,338,224	2,911,802	5,268,760
Year to date	27,554,447	55,482,195	45,785,192

BONDS. (Par Value.)

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Monday	$2,208,500	$3,249,500	$5,964,090
Tuesday	2,864,000	3,819,500	3,888,500
Wednesday	2,931,000	3,240,000	6,180,500
Thursday	3,292,500	2,259,000	6,383,500
Friday	1,909,500	2,018,500	5,280,900
Saturday	967,500	1,210,500	2,423,500
Total week	$14,173,000	$15,797,000	$30,120,000
Year to date	227,884,500	229,803,300	348,477,500

In detail the week's transactions compare as follows with the corresponding week last year.

	Apr. 2, '10.	Apr. 1, '11.	Increase.
R. R. and mis. stocks	2,906,701	1,336,856	*1,569,845
Bank stocks	162	1,068	906
Mining stocks	5,100	300	*4,800
R. R. and mis. bonds	$12,529,500	$13,033,500	$504,000
Gov. bonds	342,000	198,500	*143,500
City bonds	2,901,500	790,000	*2,111,500
State bonds	24,000	151,000	127,000
Total all bds.	$15,797,000	$14,173,000	*$1,624,000

*Decrease.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 2.—There has been irregular trading in the print cloth market this week, and the total sales are estimated between 70,000 and 100,000 pieces. The low range of bids which has prevailed during the week and the disinclination on the part of manufacturers to entertain these bids have been responsible for the limited amount of business which has been put through. Buyers evidently have little conception of the feelings of manufacturers toward low prices, because some of the quotations which have been received show clearly that purchasers are endeavoring to force prices down to a minimum, irrespective of the margin of profit to the mills between the cost of cotton and the selling value of cloth. In most cases mill Treasurers have refused to listen to bids offered by buyers, and have gone even so far as to withdraw from the market till conditions become more favorable for business. Mill Treasurers are doing their best to prevent the accumulation of goods, and have succeeded to some extent by means of the curtailment which is now in progress. The quotation for 25, 56-44, 10.55 yards to the pound, is 2⅛ cents, a reduction of 5 points from a recent quotation. Narrow makes, on the whole, have been quiet, the bulk of the business being in wide and medium wide goods, on the basis of 5 cents for wide standards. The fine goods and fancy end of the market showed some little life, although things are generally quiet, in common with the coarse end of the market. There has been fair call for fancy constructions, such as dobby designs, including sateen stripes and madras, but prices which have been offered suggest a very small profit to manufacturers, and consequently orders have been turned down. Along other lines, such as piques, buyers have been interested in the narrow widths, but, owing to the variance between prices quoted by manufacturers and buyers, only a very moderate amount of business has been done. Of the total sales about half were spots. The contracts which were entered into call for deliveries through the next two months. The sales for the week will probably equal the production. The quotations are as follows: Twenty-eight-inch, 64-64, 3⅝c; 28-inch, 64-60, 3⅛c; 27-inch, 64-60, 3 5-16c; 27-inch, 56-56, 3c; 27-inch, 56-52, 2¾c; 25-inch, 56-44, 2⅛c; 38½-inch, 64-64, 5c; 39-inch, 68-72, 5⅛c.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

6,477. OFFICE APPLIANCES.—A business firm in Spain has requested an American consular officer to secure for it catalogues and price lists of hand numbering machines, daters, and check perforators for use in banks, &c., manufactured in the United States. The firm now deals extensively in these goods, importing principally from Germany, but finds the German product to be too expensive and to give only fair results.

6,478. OIL CAKE.—A report from an American consular officer in France states that a dealer in chemical products, coloring matters, and dyeing extracts in his district desires to enter into relations with American exporters of various kinds of oil cake.

6,479. APPARATUS FOR MILKING COWS.—A business man has made inquiry at an American consulate in Canada in reference to an electrically operated mechanical apparatus for milking cows, which he believes is made in the United States. He desires illustrations and prices quoted delivered both by water and land in the city in which he is located.

6,480. OFFICE SUPPLIES.—An American Consul in Germany reports that a business man in his district has requested that manufacturers of office appliances and novelties in the United States send him propositions in English as soon as possible.

6,481. PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.—A wholesale dealer in pork products in a city of France has called at an American Consulate and stated that he would like to make arrangements with an American packing house for the purpose of selling its products in that country. He has been established in this business for many years, and has salesmen traveling over the central and southern part of France. He has never sold the American products, but feels that he can get his trade to take up their sale.

6,482. TOY WAGONS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.—A report from an American Consular officer in Germany states that a business house having offices in the city in which he is located desires to receive offers of American manufacturers of toy wagons and similar devices for children, for direct shipment from the United States to South Africa.

6,483. FANCY SOAPS AND NOVELTIES.—An American Consul in Great Britain reports that a commission agent and importer in his district, with a staff of canvassers and agents throughout Scotland, is desirous of being put in touch with American manufacturers of fancy soaps or novel lines desirous of placing their goods on that market.

6,484. RUM FOR EXPORT.—A business man in Germany informs an American Consular officer that he desires to receive propositions from New York rum exporting houses. He states that he wishes to hear only from firms of the highest standing in this line.

6,485. BIDS FOR SEWER CONSTRUCTION.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that a local publication has recently announced that bids will be received for the construction of a sewer system. The Consul writes that the time for submitting bids is short, but he believes that he can secure an extension in case any American firms are unable to present their bids within the time limit already fixed.

6,486. DRY GOODS SPECIALTIES.—The Bureau of Manufactures is in receipt of a communication from a traveling salesman stating that he intends opening a sales office in Buenos Aires for the purpose of introducing American specialties to the dry goods trade. He writes that he will furnish satisfactory mercantile references to interested concerns.

6,487. AMERICAN COTTON GOODS.—An American Consul in a European country reports that an importer doing a large business throughout the Peloponnesus desires to have samples and prices of American cotton cloths submitted to him. He is interested in T cloths, bleached cottons, calicoes, prints, ginghams, percales, and cotton yarns.

6,488. FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES.—A report from an American Consul in Canada states that one of the Town Councils in his district has adopted a resolution authorizing the purchase of an outfit for a hook and ladder company and of 500 feet of hose. Correspondence should be addressed to two officials whose names are given in the report.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to.

6,489. ROAD CONSTRUCTION. — American Minister, Fred W. Carpenter, of Tangier, has forwarded copies of the specifications for construction of a road from Martil River to Tetuan, copies of the notice of the forthcoming award of the contract, and one plan, drawn to scale, in profile of the road, all of which can be obtained by American firms upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures. The award of this contract, which is estimated to cost about $40,000, will be made public at Tangier, on May 30, 1911.

6,490. PAPER MILL MACHINERY. — An American Consul in India reports that a business man in his district, desires prices on a complete plant, to convert bamboo and cotton stalks into paper pulp and paper. The plant must not cost over $16,000 cost, insurance, and freight, certain Indian city. The plans should be drawn up in such a manner as to allow future expansion of the factory without any great changes in the then existing arrangements.

6,491. ARTIFICIAL SILK FACTORY.—A report from an American Consular officer, in an European country, states that the foreman in an artificial silk factory in his district, who understands the business thoroughly, and knowing that this article is largely shipped to the United States, solicits correspondence with some capitalists in the United States, with a view to his departure, with one assistant, to start a factory on the same lines, which are now profitably followed in that country. His object is to become Superintendent of the factory, and have a small interest in the profits of the business. Correspondence addressed to the Consular officer will be transmitted to the person interested.

6,492. MOTOR BOATS.—An American Consul in the Far East, has received a request from a local resident to be put in touch with American manufacturers of motor boats, in order that he may secure prices on boats adapted for use on local rivers. The boats should be able to carry ten or twelve passengers, with their personal baggage, have a speed of ten miles an hour, and be able to run in places where the water is not more than eight inches deep. He wishes to know the best kind of boat adapted for such use, as to shape, size, and how best the power may be applied. There is considerable navigation on this river, and the Consul states that if some sort of a boat could be contrived to meet the conditions mentioned, it would undoubtedly find a good sale.

6,493. BOOK CLOTHS.—An American Consul in Germany reports that an established importing agent, who has had considerable business experience in the United States, desires to receive samples and prices of book cloths from American manufacturers, as he is prepared to push the sale of same in Germany if qualities, prices, and promptness of delivery will permit competition with German book cloths. Correspondence can be in English, but advertising matter for local circulation should be printed in German, with sizes in meters and centimeters, and prices in marks and pfennigs. [illegible]

JERSEY LEGISLATIVE ROWS.

Open Break Expected Between Senators Prince and Frelinghuysen.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 2.—The closing weeks of the Legislature promise to be enlivened by animated controversies in both the Senate and the House.

A lively row is on between Senator Prince of Passaic, the Republican leader in the upper house, and Senator Frelinghuysen of Somerset, who was President of the last session. They have already come to an almost open break, and friends of each are awaiting rather anxiously the outcome of the hostilities.

The nomination for Governor in 1913 is the source of contention. Col. Frelinghuysen was an aspirant for the nomination last year, and was vexed when he was turned aside for State Banking Commissioner Lewis. This year he has been training most of his guns toward getting more favorable consideration when the next nomination is made. On the other hand, there is a growing feeling that Mr. Lewis should have a renomination. Mr. Lewis is a Passaic County man, and this naturally enlists the support of Senator Prince. Senator Prince has taken the Somerset man to task several times in the executive councils of the Senators, it is understood, and is rumored to have declared that henceforth he will fight in the open on the floor of the Senate, if the occasion demands.

There will be another lively contest over the Meyer Military Retirement bill, now pending in the Legislature. Adjt. Gen. Sadler wants the bill enacted in order to retain his position if former Adjt. Gen. Breintnall should win his court fight to regain his old office. Other members of the State Military Board are generally against the bill, declaring that its provisions are entirely too harsh and that court-martial should not be employed to force the retirement of officers at any specified age, as such action would be against the Constitution. They also resent the insinuation of friends of the bill that the National Guard is at present ruled by "rocking chair" officers.

None of the big reform propositions has been disposed of, despite the efforts of Gov. Wilson to force through the Geran Election bill, a Public Utilities bill, an Employers' Liability bill, and a Corrupt Practices act. The Democrats, who are in control, seem unable to get together with the Governor, and the measures are still hanging fire. Some of them, however, are likely to be passed this week.

The Republican Senators will give a public hearing on the Geran bill Tuesday and Wednesday, and may pass a modified form of the measure before going home for the week. The Assembly may also dispose of some of the reform bills.

COTTON MILL EXTENSION.

Large Gingham Manufactory is Installing More Spindles.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, April 2. — One of the buildings of the Barnaby Manufacturing Company, one of the largest gingham concerns in the country, has had a story added, and there will be installed 5,520 more spindles, together with a corresponding amount of carding, spooling, and warping machinery. It is not expected that there will be additional looms put in, the present equipment being sufficient to accommodate the product of the new preparatory processes. The Barnaby has been forced to buy yarns for some time past, but with the installation of the new machinery the departments will be more uniformly balanced. With the new machinery there will be some rearrangements made to conform to the increase. The McNally Construction Company has the contract for raising the building. Harry B. Harley, former Superintendent of the American Printing Company, who has just returned from California and Honolulu, will give his attention to the Barnaby in the future in conjunction with William N. McLane, the present Treasurer. The improvements will cost more than $300,000.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
Temporarily Located at
46 W. 24th St.
MASONIC BUILDING,
3 Doors East of 6th Ave.,
UNTIL COMPLETION OF NEW BUILDING
WM. J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
Deposits made now will draw interest from April 1st.
Bank Open on Monday Evenings until 7 P. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of THE SHOPPERS' BOND CORPORATION, which was not held on the third Thursday of March as fixed by the by-laws of the corporation, will be held by order of the Board of Directors, at the offices of the Company, No. 200 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 10, 1911, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a full Board of Directors for the ensuing year, receiving the report of the President of the corporation in respect to the Company's business and reports from the officers and directors, and ratifying and confirming all acts of the officers and directors during the past year and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated New York, March 24, 1911.
MILLARD F. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Utah Copper Company will be held at the office of the company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1911, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said company, and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of April, 1911, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.
Dated, New York, March 30th, 1911.
SPENCER PENROSE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Albany, N. Y., March 27th, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the third Wednesday (being the 19th day) of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon. The Poll will be opened at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF NORTON & POTTER:

You are hereby notified that pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of Norton & Potter, passed in accordance with Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, a special meeting of the stockholders of Norton & Potter will be held at the office of the corporation at Number 30 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of April, 1911, at six o'clock in the afternoon, to vote upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved.
Dated New York, March 31, 1911.
P. A. POTTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, April 3d, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 3d day) of MAY, 1911, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street
Capital and Surplus, $18,000,000
(of which $17,000,000 has been earned)
Authorized to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian.
Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances
Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
as Reported to New York State Banking Department Tuesday, February 28, 1911

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$8,053,401.08	Capital Stock	$3,121,000.00
Bonds and other Securities	9,382,393.61	Surplus & Undivided Profits	5,847,925.30
Demand Loans	3,541,030.33	Unconverted "B" Certificates	57,000.00
Time Loans	12,990,270.75	TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	$9,025,925.30
Bonds and Mortgages	3,375,394.19	Due Depositors	32,097,280.44
Real Estate, Banking Houses	3,907,857.36	Dividend Checks Outstanding	36.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	316,355.13	Reserve for Taxes, etc.	77,768.29
		Accrued Interest Payable	147,864.93
	$41,313,892.95		$41,313,892.95

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.
OFFICERS
William C. Lane, President.
Frank K. Sturgis, William C. Cox, Vice-Presidents.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary. Edward M. F. Miller, Treasurer.
H. Brainerd Bulkley, Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretaries.
DIRECTORS
John E. Atterbury, Francis S. Bangs, William M. Barrett, William C. Cox, Alexander H. De Haven, Samuel M. Felton, Pliny Fisk, William D. Guthrie, Fairfax Harrison, Gardiner M. Lane, William C. Lane, E. M. F. Miller, John G. McCullough, Charles L. Pack, John S. Phipps, Henry W. Putnam, Jr., Basil W. Rowe, William Salomon, Charles F. Smillie, John A. Spoor, Henry L. Sprague, Charles Steele, Frank K. Sturgis, Eugene V. R. Thayer

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street,
With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,800,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the United Dressed Beef Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, will be held at the office of the Company, corner First Avenue and 44th Street, in the City of New York, on Monday, April 10, 1911, at the hour of eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors to hold office for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and for the transaction of such other business that may properly come before the meeting.
MARTIN ROTHSCHILD, Sec'y.
New York, March 27, 1911.

HOTEL CUMBERLAND.—Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hotel Cumberland, a special meeting of the stockholders of said company is hereby called, to be held at the office of the company, Hotel Cumberland, 54th St. and Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the eighteenth (18th) day of April, 1911, at five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors of said company, and taking action on such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated, April 1st, 1911.
[Signed] ROBERT S. FINNEY, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING of the Philipse Manor Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the Office of the Company, 64 Wall Street, New York City, on Thursday, April 20th, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon.
Dated March 31st, 1911.
DAVID ELDER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Flat Iron Restaurant Company will be held at the company's office, Fuller Building, 23d St. and Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, April 18th, 1911, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and Inspectors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RY. CO.,
Grand Central Terminal.
New York, March 24th, 1911.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 4th, 1911, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held May 3d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 4th, 1911.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.,
Grand Central Terminal,
New York, March 24th, 1911.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 4th, 1911, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held May 3d, and will be reopened Thursday, May 4th, 1911.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
Grand Central Terminal.
New York, March 24th, 1911.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 4th, 1911, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held May 4th, and will be reopened Friday, May 5th, 1911.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Pay-As-You-Enter Car Corporation
30 CHURCH STREET.
New York, March 28, 1911.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 10, 1911. Checks will be mailed by the Standard Trust Company of New York.
WM. A. KERR, Ass't Treasurer.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 25 Broad Street, New York.
March 21, 1911.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable April 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. March 31, 1911.

Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.
G. C. HAND, Secretary.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, March 30, 1911.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. was this day declared on the stock of this Company, payable April 20th, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 4th, 1911. ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN MALT CORPORATION
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-Annual dividend of one per cent. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on and after the 2d day of May, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the fifteenth day of April, 1911.
HENRY EGGERKING, Treasurer.
March 22, 1911.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY,
Boston, Massachusetts.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-fourths Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the preferred stock of D. C. Heath & Company, payable April 1, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1911. Checks will be mailed.
WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, held on March 28th, a quarterly dividend of 1% was declared on the stock of record April 15th, payable on April 25th. Stock transfer books close on April 15th and reopen April 26th.
L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

The Title Insurance Co. of New York,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 7, 1911.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.
Dated New York, March 14, 1911.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK
March 29th, 1911.
53D CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared payable April 15th to Stockholders of record at the close of business April 5th.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

A DIVIDEND OF 1¾% ON THE PREFERRED stock of Sealshipt Oyster System has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1911, payable by check on the fifth day of April, 1911, to all holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business on March 31, 1911. The transfer books will not close.
W. H. RAYE, Treasurer.

THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
The 157th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
New York, March 29, 1911.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after April 6th proximo, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. to-day.
GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.
New York, March 22, 1911.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 1, 1911.
GEORGE E. SPENCER, Treasurer.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK.
New York, March 31, 1911.
143D DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of three per cent., free of tax, payable April 1st, prox.
A. THOMPSON, Cashier.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 54

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable April 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5, 1911.
FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 100.
AND EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 13.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent., also an extra dividend of two per cent., has been declared, payable April 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5, 1911.
FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company.
DIVIDEND NO. 8.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable April 15, 1911, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 5, 1911.
FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

March 31st, 1911.

We beg to give notice that the copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of FEIDELMAN, STEIN & NEIMAN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners.
SAMUEL FEIDELMAN,
LOUIS STEIN,
MORRIS NEIMAN,
HYMAN BLATT.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended April 1, $14,173,000

Security	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	89	88¾	88¾	4
Albany & Sus. 3½s	93½	93⅝	93⅝	15
Allis-Chalmers 5s	77½	76½	76½	33
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101½	101¼	101¼	48
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98	98	98	5
Am. Hide & Leather 6s	98½	98	98½	8
Am. S. & R. deb. 6s rects., full paid	102	101¾	102	126½
Am. Ice 6s	75	75	75	3
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	89⅞	89⅜	89⅜	76
Am. Tel. & Tel. con. 4s	108⅝	108¼	108⅝	492
Am. Tobacco 6s	107⅞	107½	107⅞	108
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	4½
Am. Tobacco 4s	86	85⅝	86	235
Am. Thread 4s	93¾	93¼	93¼	9
Ann Arbor 4s	83	83	83	1
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89⅞	89¼	89⅞	18
Armour 4½s	93¾	92½	92½	54
A., T. & S. Fe. gen. 4s	99⅛	98⅞	99	90
At., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91½	90⅞	91	15½
A., T. & S. F. adj. stp.	91½	90⅞	91½	81½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	110¼	109⅝	109⅞	261
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104½	104	104⅜	519
At., T. & S. F. 4s, 2d paid	104	104	104	11
At., T. & S. F. cnv. 5s	111½	110⅝	110¾	134
A. T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	93¼	92⅞	92⅞	18
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94	93⅞	93⅞	14
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94⅜	94	94	72
Baldwin Locom. 5s	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	15
Balt. & O. gold 4s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	66
B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	5
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	91½	91	91¼	17
B. & O. S. W. Div. 3½s	90⅞	90½	90⅞	30
B. & O. prior 3½s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅝	12
Bethlehem Steel 5s	90	88⅞	90	44
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 4s	84½	84⅛	84⅜	246
Brooklyn Rap. Tr. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼	10
Brooklyn Un. Gas 5s	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛	4
Brooklyn Union El. 5s	101	100¾	101	9
Buffalo Gas 5s	60¼	60¼	60¼	5
Bush Terminal 5s	98½	98	98½	5
Buff. R. & P. gen. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	2
B., C. R. & N. col. 5s	111½	111½	111½	1
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	95⅝	95	95⅝	61
Can. So. 1st ext. 6s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Can. So. 2d 5s	101	101	101	10
Cent. of Ga. consol. 5s	108	108	108	3
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	114½	114½	114½	1
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc. 5s	104½	103	104½	7
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	101½	100	101½	49
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc. 5s	99	95	99	218
C. of Ga., M. & N. 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	4
Central Leather 5s	99½	99	99	147
Central of N. J. 5s	122⅞	122⅞	122⅞	2
C. of N. J. 5s, reg	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	2
Central Pacific 4s	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝	40
Ches. & Ohio fd. 5s	106⅛	105	106	47
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	112⅛	112	112⅛	9
C. & O., Craig V. 5s	103	103	103	3
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	22
C. & O. conv. 4½s	96⅝	95⅞	96	315
Chi. & Alton 3s	73½	73⅛	73⅛	2
Chi. & Alton 3½s	69½	69½	69½	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97	96⅝	96⅝	24
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅝	96	397
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	8
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	10
C., B. & Q., Den.Div.4s	99	99	99	1
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 3½s	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛	36
C., B. & Q., Ill Div. 4s	99½	99½	99½	5
C. & E. I. gen. 5s	110	110	110	3
Chi. Great West. 4s	86	85⅜	85⅜	93
Chi. & Ind. Coal 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, A.	98⅞	98½	98½	26
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1930	92½	92	92	11
C., M. & St. P. 3½s, B.	87	87	87	8
C., M. & St. P. Ter. 4s	102⅝	102¼	102⅝	10
C., M. & St. P., D. & Gt. So. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	10
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	106½	106½	106½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅞	60
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	87½	87	87⅛	83
C. & N. W. con. 7s	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	74½	73⅝	73⅞	445
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	16
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	88⅞	88⅜	88⅜	63
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s, reg.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	5
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	124⅝	124½	124½	3
C., St. P. & M. 6s	124½	124½	124½	2
Chi. & W. Ind. 4s	92½	92½	92½	11
Cin., Day. & I. 5s	103	103	103	7
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	94	94	94	1
Col. Industrial 5s	76	75¼	76	6
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	98	98	98	1
Col. Midland 4s	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	1
Col. & So. ref. 1st 4s	95½	95	95	31
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	5
Corn Prod. Ref. 5s, 1934	96	96	96	5
Con. Gas, Chi., 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	28
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	6
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	12
Den. & R. G. cons. 4s	93½	93	93⅛	29
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	1
Detroit City Gas 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	29
Distillers' Securities	78⅛	77⅝	78⅛	32
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜	1
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	109	109	109	2
E. T., Va. & Ga. 5s	110⅝	110⅛	110⅛	9
Erie conv. 4s, A	79⅛	78	78¾	442
Erie, conv. 4s, B	72⅝	70⅝	71⅜	96
Erie 1st con 4s	85½	85	85½	2
Erie gen. 4s	75⅞	75⅛	75⅞	24
Erie 1st consol. 7s	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	10
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	88⅝	88⅜	88⅞	1
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	1
Fla. East Coast 4½s	95	95	95	8
Gen. Elec. conv. 5s	148	147	147	117
Green Bay deb. B	15	14¾	15	42
Hocking Valley 4½s	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	5
H., E. & W. T. gtd. 5s	105	105	105	2
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
Ill Central ref. 4s	96⅞	96⅜	96⅜	5
Ill. Central 4s, 1951	101½	101½	101½	1
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	98	98	98	1
Ind., Dec. & W. 5s	104	104	104	3
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	95	95	95	1
Int. R. T. conv. 6s	100⅞	100¼	100⅝	18
Int-Met. 4½s	79⅜	78⅝	78⅞	189
Inter. Rapid Tran. 5s	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛	41
Int. & G. N. 2d 5s, t. r.	113½	112⅝	113½	37
Int. & G. N. 1st 6s	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝	4
Int. & G. N. 3d 4s	18	18	18	1
Int. Paper conv. 5s	84	84	84	5
Int. Steam Pump 5s	93⅝	93⅛	93⅝	8
Iowa Central ref. 4s	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	79⅝	79⅜	79⅝	46
Kan. City So. 3s	73⅛	73	73⅛	7
Kan. City So. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	18
Kan. City Ter. 4s	97¾	97⅛	97⅛	4
Kings Co. El. 4s, ser. B	83	82½	83	2
K. Co. El. L. & P. 6s	118⅝	118⅜	118⅜	1
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	109	109	109	2
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	88⅜	88¼	88⅜	33
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝	87
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	99	98⅜	98⅞	38
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅞	93⅜	93⅛	8
Lake S. 4s, 1928, reg	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	46
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93	93	93	7
Lake Shore 3½s	89	88⅝	88⅝	47
Lake Shore 3½s, reg	88	88	88	17
Lehigh V., Penn. 4s	97⅞	97	97	18
Lex. Av. & Pav. Fy. 5s	99	99	99	2
Lehigh Valley Term. 5s	114	113⅞	114	2
Long Island ref. 4s	97	96⅞	96⅞	24
Long Is. Nor. Sh. 5s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
Lou. & Jeff. Bdge. 4s	94	94	94	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	46
L., Cin. & Lex. 4½s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	1
Mahoning Coal 5s	111½	111½	111½	1
Manhattan con. 4s	96	96	96	2
Mercantile Marine 4½s	67¼	66¼	66⅝	117
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	6
Met. St. ref. 4s, t. r. sta	45⅝	45	45⅝	22
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r.	75½	75	75	26
Mex. Cent. con. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	97⅝	97¼	97¼	12
Mississippi Cent. 5s	93½	93½	93½	3
Mo., Kan. & E. 5s	109½	109½	109½	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	18
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	84½	84½	84½	3
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	4
M., K. & T., St. L. Div. 4s	78	78	78	6
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	7
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	95	95	95	178½
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	101¼	101	101	15
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	100⅞	100⅜	100⅝	21
Mo. Pacific 4s	78½	78⅛	78⅛	33½
M. & O., Mont. Div. 5s	110	110	110	4
M. & O., S.L.&C.gtd.4s	93½	93⅛	93⅛	2
Morgans. L. & T. 7s	115½	115½	115½	1
Nassau El. 4s	78½	78⅛	78⅛	1
N., C. & St. L. 7s	106	106	106	5
Nat. Enam. & Sta. 5s	94½	94¼	94¼	4
N. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	16½
N. Rys. of M. gen. 4s	86¾	86⅛	86¾	2
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	93	92⅞	93	81
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, reg	92⅞	92½	92⅞	6
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	88⅛	88	88	64
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg	87	86⅝	86⅝	3
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79½	79⅜	79⅜	16
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s, reg	79	78⅞	79	5
N.Y.C. & St.L. 1st 4s	100	99⅞	99⅞	18
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88⅞	88⅛	88⅞	16
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	103⅝	103	103¼	60
N. Y. Dock 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	½
N.Y., N.H. & H. cy. 6s	133⅝	133	133	45
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s, reg	133¼	133¼	133¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	56
N. Y. O. & W. 4s	96⅛	95⅞	96⅛	7
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	57
Norf. & West. con. 4s	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	37
Norf. & West. conv. 4s	109½	107½	108	1,078
Norf. & West., Poc. 4s	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	2
Norf. & West. Div. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	2
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	224½
Northern Pacific 3s	71½	70⅞	71	272
Or. R. R. & N. con. 4s	96	95⅝	96	22
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s	94	93⅞	93⅞	28
Oregon S. L. 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	21
Oregon S. L. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	3
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	73
Penn. 4s, 1948	103⅝	103	103⅝	63
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	134
Penn. gtd. 4s	98	98	98	3
Penn. R. E. 4s	101½	101½	101½	3
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	8
Peo. & East 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½	8
Pere Marq. ref. 4s	76½	76	76	45
Pere Marq. ref. 4s, gtd.	76½	76	76	27
Philippine Ry. 4s	87	87	87	3
Prov. sec. 4s	85½	85½	85½	4
Reading gen. 4s	97½	97	97¼	89½
Ry. Steel Spring 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	6
Rich. & D. deb. 5s, sta.	105	105	105	10
Rio G. West. 1st 4s	91½	91	91	12
Rio G. W. col. 4s	85	85	85	2
St. L. & I. M. gen. 5s	108¼	108	108¼	6
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	86¼	85⅞	86	30
St. L. & I. M. unif. 4s	85½	85	85	19
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	82	81⅛	81⅛	93
St. L. & S. F. Ref. 4s reg	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	1
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	4
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	91½	91	91½	10
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	78½	78	78	38
St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s	81	81	81	11
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	7
St. P., M. & M. Pac. ext. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
St. P., M. & M., Mon. Cent. 6s	128	128	128	5
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	105½	105¼	105¼	2
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	112½	112½	112½	1
St. P. City Cable con. 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
San A. & A. P. 4s	86½	86⅜	86⅜	12
Sav., Fla. & W. 6s	124½	124½	124½	1
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, stpd	87½	86⅞	86⅞	65
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	75⅞	75⅜	75⅜	32
South. Pac. conv. 4s	98⅞	97⅞	97⅞	144
So. Pac. ref. 4s	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛	213
So. Pac. col. 4s	92¼	92	92¼	37
So. Ry. 1st 5s	107	106⅞	107	12
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	3
So. Ry. ref. 4s	78¾	78⅜	78¾	486
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	104	104	104	18
Ter. Assn., St. L. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	1
Texas & Pacific 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r.	61	61	61	1
Th. Av. con. 4s, t. r., sta.	61½	60⅝	61	62
Tol. & O. Cent. 1st 5s	108⅝	108⅝	106⅝	8
Tol. & O. Cent. gen. 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	90	90	90	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s	89½	89½	89½	4
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	69	69	69	4
Tor. Ham. & Buff. 4s	87	87	87	8
Tri-City Ry. & L. 5s	98¼	98	98	8
Underg. El. Ry. 4½s	94⅛	93⅞	93⅞	45½
Underg. El. Ry. inc. 6s	58	53	55½	145
Union B. & P. 5s	95	95	95	3
Union B. & P. 5s, stpd	96	96	96	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞	127½
Union Pacific ref 4s	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	6
Union Pacific conv. 4s	105⅛	104⅝	104⅞	804½
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90	89⅝	90	8
Un. Rys. Inv., Pitts. 5s	86	85⅝	85⅝	44
U. R. Rs., San Fr. 4s	70	70	70	20
U. S. Leather 6s	104½	104¼	104½	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	42
U. S. Steel 5s	105½	105⅛	105⅜	207½
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛	9
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	101½	101⅛	101¼	4
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	94	94	94	8
Va. Southwest conc. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Wabash 1st 5s	109	108⅞	109	3
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100	100	14
Wabash ref. 4s	70⅝	70	70	547
Wab., Des. M. Div. 4s	81	81	81	1
W. P. T. 4s, Cent. t. r.	46	44	45¼	305
W. P. T. 4s, Col. t. r.	45	44½	45	22
W. P. T. 2d 4s	6¼	6½	6¼	1
W. P. T. 2d 4s, t. r. sta	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	5
Western Electric 5s	101	100⅝	101	49
Westchester Light 5s	104⅝	104½	104⅝	2
West. Maryland 5s	86⅜	86⅛	86⅛	28
West Shore 4s	101	101	101	7
West Shore 4s, reg	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	11
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	23
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	4
West. Union conv. 4s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	8
West. Union R. E. 4½s	95	95	95	15
West. Union col. tr. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	1
Wisconsin Central 4s	92⅞	92⅛	92⅞	16
W. C., S. & D. Div. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	4
Total sales				$13,068,500

Foreign Government Bonds.

Security	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Japanese 4½s	93⅞	93¼	93¼	141½
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	7½
Japanese 4s	88	88	88	1½
Republic of Cuba 5	103	103	103	37
Total sales				$187,500

United States Government Bonds.

Security	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
2s coupon	102¼	102¼	102¼	11

State Bonds.

Security	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	58½	56⅛	58	151

New York City Issues.

Security	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1936, reg	97½	97¼	97⅜	5
4s, 1956, reg	98	98	98	10
4s, 1957	99⅝	99⅛	99¼	6
4s, 1958	99½	99⅛	99⅛	10
4s, 1959	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝	46
4s, 1959, reg	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	2
4¼s, 1909	101⅜	101⅛	101⅝	126
4¼s, 1969, rcts	102½	102	102⅛	540
4½s, 1957	107½	107⅛	107⅝	40
4½s, 1957, new	107½	107½	107⅛	2
4½s, 1917, new	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	3
Total sales				$790,000
Grand total				$14,173,000

Quotation List of Outside Securities

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‖Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s	$1,250,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Am. Cit. R. & L.	10,761,163	2¼	S	Jan. 2, 11	68	69
Do preferred	6,906,178	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 11	96	97
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,593,800	..	..	....	70	75
Do 6% cum. pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	81	82
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	22	24
Do preferred	825,000	..	..		56	58
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	93
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. "T.E." 5s	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug. R. & E. 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	..
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Jan 10, 11	40	44
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Jan 10, 11	85	87
Do 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	100
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	815,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89½	91
Birm. R. & E. 5s of '24	982,000	V	V	V	102	105
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	20	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	50	60
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 10, 10	135	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	100	108
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s, '24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	102
B'klyn C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	M. & N.	165	175
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	V	103½	104½
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	..
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	V	V	V	125½	126½
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	112	112¼
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	4%	Q	Oct. 1, 07	90	140
Do 1st 6s, 1922	250,000	V	S	V	80	95
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98½
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. ($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	80	..
Do con 5s, '99	1,784,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	766,000	2½	S	M. & S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	..	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st 5s '56	2,165,000	2½	S	M. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cit'z L., H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s	1,073,000	2½	S	M. & S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clev. El. Ry. 5s, '15	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia G. & E.	50,000,000	2½	S	J. & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,980,500	2½	S	J. & [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	[illegible]	..
Clev. Ry. 5s, '12	3,151,000	2½	S	J. & J.	[illegible]	..
Do 1st 5s, '31	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	[illegible]	100½
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅝	102½
Do unstamp.	1,800,378	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	103
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	10	15
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	July 1, 10	90	100
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,900	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	60
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,831,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87⅝	87¾
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 11	75	77
Do 1st 5s, 1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	104¾
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2	S	M. & N.	..	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, 1921	1,400,000	2½	S	V	90	92
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
E. Penn. Rys. 5s	3,186,000	2½	S	V	75	..
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96½
Eighth Av. R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	..
Elmira Water, L. & RR. 1st 5s	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Emp. Dist. El. Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	..	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	80	83
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77	79
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	13½	N	Aug 6, 10	190	..
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st 6s, '10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc. 6s, 1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	97	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	86
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
Hudson Cos. pf.	V	V	V	V	59	62
Int. Ry. of Buf.:						
Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	105
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
B & N FD 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49	18,835,000	2	S	J. & J.	74	75
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76¼	77¼
Joplin & Pit. Ry 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
Kankakee G. & E. 1st and ref 5s, '30	700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	23	24
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	68	70
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	99⅞	100¼
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	107	108
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	83	86
K. C. Met. St. Ry cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	108
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	105
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	108½	..
Los A. G. & E. 5s	1,100,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Memph. St. R. 5s	7,394,000	2½	S	M. & M.	95	97½
Met. Elec. (Reading) 1st 5s, '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	95
Metrop. St. Ry.	52,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 07	7	..
Mich. Un. Rys. 5s	1,900,000	V	V	V	86	91
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	100
Nash. R. & El. 5s	4,054,000	V	V	V	101	103
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	63	65
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	85	86
Do ref. 5s, '58	1,785,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102½
N. Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	50	55
Do preferred	1,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 10	78	83
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99⅞	100½
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102
N. Y. State Rys	19,952,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	82	86½
N. Y. & Westch'r Ltg. G. M. 4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82	84
N'hmtn, East'n & Wash Tr 5s	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
Nor. Hudson Co. Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	79
Ninth Avenue	V	V	V	V	150	..
Nor. Jer. St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	76½	78
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,533,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,616,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,355,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93½	94
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	88,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Peoria Ry. 1st ref. 5s, '21, '26	......	2½	S	F. & A.	..	96
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	7,608,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '12	2,624,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99⅝	100⅛
Port. Gen. El. 5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Pot'm'c El. Pow. con. mtg. 5s, '36	3,941,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99⅞	100
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107½	108¼
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,940,830	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	104⅝	106
Puget Sd. E. Ry	3,500,000	V	V	V	15	20
Do preferred	3,000,000	V	V	V	83	86
Do 1st con. 5s, '32	4,179,000	V	V	V	88	90
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	..
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Roch. Ry. & L. 5s	8,575,000	2½	..	J. & J.	98½	..
Same bond, tax exempt, N. Y.	......	..	..	....	99	101
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s	4,828,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	86
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,700,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96½
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	815,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	90	95
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	95	100
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96½
[illegible] El. Co. [illegible] 5s, '52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	72	75
[illegible]al. Tr. [illegible] '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
[illegible]nton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
[illegible]an. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	50	62½
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seat. El. Co. con. 5s, '29	4,643,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,368,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	5	..
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	45	55
Do 1st 5s, 1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	95	100
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	115	..
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So. Cal. Ed's'n 5s	5,364,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do pf. stock	4,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 11	69	71
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 10	85	98
South'n Pow. 5s	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,085,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Stein'y Ry. 1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	105
Syn., L. S. & N. 5s '47	V	V	V	V	96	96½
Syracuse R. T.	V	V	V	V	..	62
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	98
Do 5s, '48	V	V	V	V	100	101½
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	82½
Tampa El. 1st 5s	882,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	100
34th St. Crosst'n 1st guar. 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	V	70	80
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	V	20	30
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	250
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	34½	35¼
Do preferred	2,826,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	92	92¾
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	V	100	102
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,875,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	93½
UG & E of N J 5s	V	V	V	V	85	95
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96	98
Virg. R. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	92½	98½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	94½
W., Balt. & A. 5s	V	V	V	V	81	..
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	..	Dec. 1, 10	35½	36½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2¼	S	Dec. 1, 10	88½	89½
Do gen. 5s, '51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85¾	85½
Wash.-Va. Ry.	2,000,000	..	..	....	37	37⅞
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	V	V	65	66
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	65	75
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	34	36
Do 6% cum. pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	64	66
West. Unit. G. & E. 1st ref. 5s, '50	2,405,500	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
West. Penn. Rys 1st 5s, '31	8,671,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	78	85

n Three semi-annual dividends of 4½% were paid together.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jan 20, 11	284	286
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	104½	106
Am. Malt. 6s	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	101
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 10	166	170
Am. Shipb'g pf.	7,900,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	112	113
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 5, 11	48	51
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 11	99	102
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	..	25
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1¾	2½
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock 6s, '41	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atlas Port. Cem. 1st s. f. 6s, '25	4,600,000	3	S	M. & S.	101	104
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	95	105
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Bliss E W Co ($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	125
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	120	130
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '54	387,000	2½	S	J. & J.	60	75
Do 5s of '36	780,000	2½	S	J. & J.	38	43
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 11	120	121
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 11	106	108
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	126	130
Cen. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	1½	Q	Jan 14, 11	84⅞	85⅜
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Jan 14, 11	80	81
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1½	S	V	..	6
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	..	40
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..		⅛	¼
Cent. Fdy. 6s	3,863,000	3	S	V	31	40
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	49	54
Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Dec 15, 10	725	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Jan 25, 11	41	45
Con. Coal 4½s, '34	5,141,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	94
Con. Cot. Duck	V	V	V	V	5	6
Do preferred	6,000,000	..	..	....	20	..
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	1	2
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	10	20
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	38	43
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	11	12
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,300	2½	S	A. & O.	29	34
Crocker-Wh'ler	V	V	V	V	75	95
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅝	99¼
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	151½
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..	....	8	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 11	55	65
Fair. Coal 5s, '31	5,283,000	3	S	J. & J.	96	98
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	67	69
Gen. Motors	16,000,000	..	..	....	87	37½
Do preferred	9,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	76	77
Gt. Lakes Tow.	V	V	V	V	83	35
Do preferred	V	1¾	Q	April 15	..	85
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	....	4	6
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	10	16
Hud. Nav. 5s, '23	304,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93½
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	5	8
Do 1st 5s	8,999,900	2½	S	A. & O.	52	53½
Int. Nickel pf.	8,912,626	1½	Q	May 1, 11	91	94
Do 1st con. 5s	9,296,837	2½	S	A. & O.	98½	94½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	V	V	V	63	..
Kan. C. Home Tel	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 11	110	111
Do 5s, '28	3,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 11	89½	91
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	87	88
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,156,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	99	100
Do cv. 5s, '18	619,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 10	99	100½
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	..	105
Lan. Monotype	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 11	93	95
McArthur Br. pf	3,000,000	3½	S	Mar 1, 10	98	100
May Dept. Store	15,000,000	..	..	....	65	65½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	107	108
Mergenth. Lino.	12,796,800	‡3	Q	Mar 31, 11	215¾	217
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	18,627,700	1¼	Q	Nov 5, 06	38	45
O'Gara Coal 5s	2,833,000	2½	S	M. & S.	78	78½
Otis Elevator	6,875,300	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	62	63
Do pf.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	98
Pabst Bwg. pf.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15, 10	105	107
Paint Cr. coll. 5s	2,918,000	2½	S	J. & J.	46	45
Poc. Con. Col. inc. 5s of '57	3,187,300	2½	S	J. & J.	82	84
Proc. & Gamble	10,500,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 11	398	402
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 11, 11	175	200
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Mar 31, 11	..	130
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	..	101
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	175	185
Do 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 11	105½	107½
Safety Car Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	122½	124½
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16	5,251,000	V	V	V	100⅞	101½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 11	300	310
Std. Cord. 1st 5s	2,805,373	2½	S	Oct., 1907	17	20
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Jun 30, 10	35	45
Do preferred	800,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	105	115
Stand. Milling	4,600,000	..	..	....	14½	17
Do preferred	6,900,000	2	S	Apr 15, 11	49	52
Do 1st 5s	8,174,000	2½	S	May 1, 10	84	87
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$15	Q	Mar 15, 11	650	652
Stern Bros. pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 11	99½	100
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	V	V	V	49	50
Do preferred	13,500,000	V	V	V	101⅝	102
Temple Iron 4s	642,000	2	S	J. & J.	101	104
Tren. Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	8
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Jan 25, 11	48	55
Underw'd Typ.	8,500,000	..	..	....	64	65
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 11	103¼	104
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	35	38
Do 1st pf	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 11	106	108
Do 2d pf	5,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 11	102½	104
Unit. Banknote Corp. ($50)	4,495,000	1	Q	Feb 15, 11	51	52½
Do pf., ($50)	4,495,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	51⅝	52½
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1½	Q	V	57	57½
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 11	103	104
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	150	sold.
U. S. Ptg. Co.	3,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 11	91	sold.
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	82½
U. S. Worsted pf.	2,840,600	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	sold.
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100⅞	101
Worth'n H. R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 2, 10	106	110

¶Extra stock dividend of $9,000,000, or 50%, paid June 20.
a Also extra bi-monthly 1%, payable Nov. 19.
c Also cash dividend of 25% paid July 15.
s Stock div. of 100% to holders of former $30,000,000 capital stock

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,383,000	2½s	Q	Nov 1, 10	292	294
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 10	106	107
Auburn 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	99	100
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	99
Bklyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do 1st mtg. 5s	500,000	V	V	V	95	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	3	4¼
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60	60¼
Burlington Gas	V	V	V	V	86½	89
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Cities Service	4,889,825	½	M	Apr. 1, 11	67	68
Do preferred	8,779,650	½	M	Apr. 1, 11	77¼	78
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	33	35
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	76⅝
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99½
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	½	M	Aug 1, 10	200	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	Nov. 1910	90¼	91
Det. City Gas prior lien 5s, '23	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100⅝
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101
Houston G. 5s, '20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98¼
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	3½	S	June 1, 10	141	143
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	May, 1910	104	104½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	34½	36
Do 1st 4s, 1958	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	65½	67
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	Apr., 1910	79	85
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,096,000	1¼	Q	Mar, 1911	92½	95
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	22	23
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	79½	85
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	24	24
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	Apr., 1910	103	108
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 11	92½	92⅝
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Jun 1, 10	97⅝	98¼
Mich. Light pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	96	99
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	S A	M. & N.	90¼	91¼
Minneap. Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	98½	100
Mobile Gas 1st 5s, '24	550,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	94
M'hawk Val. Co	7,500,000	1½	V	Jun, 1910	98	101
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July 9, 10	170	180
Nashville G.	1,150,000	%	S	Jan., 1911	89	93
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	105
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Okla. G. & El.	1,150,000	2	Q	Dec 15, 10	100	110
Do 7% cum. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 11	95	100
Do 5s, '29	1,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	101
Omaha Gas 5s	V	V	V	V	102	..
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	63	64
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15, 10	88	89
Do deb. 6s, '37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	99
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	2,711,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Que.-Jac. Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30	....	2½	..	Apr., 1910	93	95
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97⅝	99
Do con. mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	J. & J.	105½	107½
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s, '28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101⅝	102
Do deb. 5s, '35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100⅞	102
Do deb. 5s, 39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	2,090,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	140
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,600,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98
Spg. Val. Wat. 4s	17,859,000	4	A	Dec. 1, 10	90	92
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	55	75
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	90	..
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	107
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	103
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,452,500	2½	S	J. & J.	81	82
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
U. G. I. Co. ($50)	50,473,335	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	87⅝	87⅞
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	79⅞	79⅞
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110	110¾
West. N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	10
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c. 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 11	175	180
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 3, 11	605	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 10	239	243
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	V	Jan. 3, 11	130	..
Bowery	250,000	†8	S	Feb. 1, 11	390	410
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	135	145
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	160
Chase National	5,000,000	‡11	S	Jan. 3, 11	500	..
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	..	..	....	165	175
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	200	..
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 11	425	435
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	155	160
City (National)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov. 1, 10	410	415
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	155	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 11	420	..
Columbia	300,000	6	Q	Jan. 1, 11	370	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	215	220
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	327	330
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	115	120
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 10	160	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 11	4100	4500
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 11	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Apr. 1, 11	900	940
Fourteenth St.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	145	150
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	203	206
Gal'tin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	275	305
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	140	150
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	450	500
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 10	550	565
Gotham Nat	200,000	..	..	....	150	160
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	240	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	630	650
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	260	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 11	560	570
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 10	..	95
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	212	218
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	Jan. 4, 11	145	155
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	590	620
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	400	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 11	325	335
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	245	255
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10, 11	250	255
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	150	155
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	178	185
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 11	..	390
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	200	205
Mount Morris	250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	250	285
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	290	300
Nat. Nassau	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 10	305	sold.
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	July 1, 10	98	101
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	..
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 11	305	315
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 3, 11	900	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 10	160	168
Pacific ($50)	500,000	‡4	S	Feb. 1, 11	230	240
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	372	376
People's ($25)	200,000	‡7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	245	260
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	415	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	250	280
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 11	150	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	165	175
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 11	650	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	535	560

‡‡Dividend of 3% payable same day on First Securities Co.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 11	340	350
Bankers' Trust	3,000,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 11	650	700
Bd. & Mg. Guar.	5,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 11	247	255
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	140	145
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 11	430	445
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Apr. 1, 11	1010	1030
Citizens	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 10	..	130
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	300	310
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	100	110
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 11	305	320
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 10	500	..
Farmers Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 11	1540	1570
Fidelity	750,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 11	215	220
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	205	220
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Dec 31, 10	..	205
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	..
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31, 11	800	810
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	130	150
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 11	270	290
Home	750,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	100	105
Hudson Trust	500,000	‡4	S	Jan. 3, 11	150	160
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 10	505	..
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	288	298
Lawyers Mtg.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	250	260
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	246	249
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	120	127
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 11	300	310
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	†6	S	Jan. 3, 11	385	..
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 11	725	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 10	420	440
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 11	108	112
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Apr. 3, 11	125	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 11	160	175
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31, 11	610	625
N. Y. Life I. & T.	1,000,000	‡25	S	Dec 10, 10	1095	1110
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	217	222
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 3, 11	300	315
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 14, 11	105	112
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31, 10	380	400
State Investing	500,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 11	88	88
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 10	490	495
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 10	132	135
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	335	342
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 11	1250	1290
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31, 11	465	472
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 3, 11	1150	1165
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	355	370
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 29, 10	95	102

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend Per Ct.	Period.	Date.	Quotation Apr. 1, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 11	275	285
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	..	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 10	326	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 5, 11	1040	1065
Empire City	400,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 11	190	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	9	S	Jul 21, 10	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 5, 11	330	335
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 3, 11	285	300
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 3, 11	600	620
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 3, 11	280	295
Germania Life	200,000	6	S	July, 1910	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1525	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	V	475	500
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 11	210	..
Home Fire	3,000,000	‡17½	S	J. & J.	705	715
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	†18	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 21, 10	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	170	..
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	125	140
National Surety	1,500,000	*3	Q	Apr. 1, 11	225	230
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	285	300
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct 10, 10	155	165
Pacific ($25)	200,000	†7	S	J. & J.	185	..
Peter C'per ($20)	150,000	3	S	Feb 2, 11	90	105
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	2½	Q	V	450	500
Stuyv'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	5	A	V	90	100
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	Oct 30, 10	200	225
U. S. Life	264,000	1	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	J. & J.	..	300
W'chester ($10)	300,000	20	S	Feb. 1, 11	455	..

*Including 1 per cent. extra.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

Security	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914..J. J.	....	....	113⅜ Jan. 19, 1909
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958	....	....	105¼ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960	104⅞ Feb. 11	104⅛ Jan 11	104⅞ Feb. 23, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960	....	....	114⅜ Mar. 28, 1910
North Carolina 6s, 1919..A. O.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
North Caro. special tax..A. O.	....	....	103½ July 27, 1910
South Carolina 4½s, 1933..J. J.	97 Mar. 1	96 Jan 18	97 Mar. 1, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913..J. J.	....	....	95½ Jun. 20, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 small	67½ Mar. 6	40 Jan 13	58 Mar. 31, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	86½ Mar. 4	86½ Mar 4	86¼ Mar. 6, 1911
Virginia fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991..J. J.	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
Virginia Riddleberger..Q. Jan.	101⅛ Feb. 15	101⅛ Feb 15	101⅛ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg..J. Jan.	101⅛ Feb. 15	101 Feb 1	101⅛ Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon..Q. F.	116 Feb. 21	116 Feb 21	116 Feb. 21, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..Q. F.	116⅝ Feb. 17	116⅝ Feb 17	116⅝ Feb. 17, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon..Q. F.	102⅝ Feb. 1	102¼ Mar 29	102¼ Mar. 29, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103 Feb. 7	103 Feb 7	103 Feb. 7, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg..Q. F.	....	....	102½ Nov. 11, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 26, 1910
Panama 2s, 1930, reg	....	....	101½ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	....	....	100⅝ Oct. 11, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925..F. A.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931..Q. F.	....	....	108⅝ Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935..Q. M.	....	....	100⅞ July 14, 1910
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45..Q. F.	99 Jan. 18	97¼ Jan 3	99 Mar. 23, 1911
Argentina 5s	95⅝ Jan. 3	93¼ Mar 30	98¼ Mar. 30, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925..F. A.	95¼ Jan. 9	93⅝ Mar 31	93⅝ Mar. 31, 1911
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925..J. J.	90 Jan. 5	87⅞ Mar 21	93⅝ Mar. 28, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925..F. A.	104 Feb. 20	102½ Feb 4	103 Mar. 27, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s..M. S.	100 Feb. 2	97⅝ Jan 17	99¼ Feb. 6, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s	97½ Jan. 7	97 Jan 28	97 Mar. 25, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p. c., 1919	97⅝ Jan. 6	97 Jan 26	97 Mar. 16, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s..Q. J.	94½ Jan. 6	91 Mar 20	91 Mar. 20, 1911
U. S. of M. 4s, Ser. A, Dec. 1, 1953..J. D.	....	....	96⅝ May 2, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B			

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

Security	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954..*M. N.	88⅝ Jan. 6	88 Mar 6	88 Mar. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..*M. N.	87½ Jan. 18	87½ Jan 18	87½ Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955..M. N.	....	....	88½ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1936..M. N.*	97½ Mar. 27	97½ Mar 27	97½ Mar. 27, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955..M. N.*	98⅛ Jan. 9	98¼ Jan 21	98⅛ Mar. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1956..M. N.*	98⅛ Mar. 1	97⅞ Mar 2	98 Mar. 31, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957..*M. N.	99⅞ Jan. 6	98⅞ Jan 11	99¼ Mar. 31, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957..*M. N.	108 Feb. 17	106½ Jan 12	107⅞ Mar. 31, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.	....	....	107 Dec. 21, 1910
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957..M. N.*	108 Feb. 20	106⅞ Jan 7	107¼ Mar. 29, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg..M. N.*	107½ Jan. 5	107½ Jan 5	107½ Jan. 5, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958	99⅞ Jan. 5	98⅞ Jan 11	99¼ Apr. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg	99¼ Mar. 21	99¼ Mar 21	99¼ Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959..*M. N.	99⅞ Jan. 6	98⅝ Jan 11	99⅝ Mar. 31, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.	99⅝ Mar. 28	99 Feb 15	99⅝ Mar. 28, 1911
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960..*M. S.	101⅝ Mar. 30	100⅞ Jan 11	101⅛ Apr. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, rcts	102½ Feb. 20	100⅞ Jan 14	102½ Apr. 1, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103 Jan. 5	102 Jan 25	102 Mar. 24, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	101⅞ Mar. 29	101⅞ Mar 29	101⅞ Mar. 29, 1911

New England Industrials.

BOSTON, Mass., April 2.—Sales of manufacturing stock in Boston last week were as follows:

Shares.		Price.
27	Amoskeag Mfg. Co.	820
5	Androscoggin Mills	185
[illegible]	Arlington Mills	130@130¼
[illegible]	Atlantic Cotton Mills	65
6	Bates Mfg. Co.	250
2	Border City Mfg. Co.	140¼
3	Boston Belting Co.	188½
1	Dwight Mfg. Co.	1,250
129	Great Falls Mfg. Co.	187½@188½
19	Hartford Carpet Co. pf.	122
[illegible]	Harmony Mills pf.	111
4	Jackson Co. undeposited	985
5	Lyman Mills	131¾
20	Merrimack Mfg. Co. pf.	101½

Increase Your Reserve Fund with Interest

Is there any good reason for leaving idle the funds that you are accumulating as a general reserve fund or for some special object? Until you are actually ready to permanently invest such funds, they might just as well be earning interest.

Put your reserve into our Certificates of Deposit, which are issued in any amount over $500 and which earn more interest than accounts subject to cheque. Your protection and our strength are to be found in the wide business and financial experience of our Directors, our conservative conduct in banking, and our large resources.

Confer with our officers in regard to your banking or trust business.

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK.

United States Brewing Comanpy

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures

The undersigned, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust securing certain First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures issues by the United States Brewing Company under a Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated August first, 1908, hereby give notice that they will receive at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, No. 7 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 29th day of April, 1911, sealed offerings to sell on July 1st, 1911, at the lowest price at which the same shall be tendered, (not exceeding 105% of the par value thereof and the then accrued interest,) First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures, pursuant to the provisions of Article XII. of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, in an amount sufficient in the aggregate to exhaust the sum of Forty-nine Thousand Nine Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Eighty-nine Cents, ($49,967.89,) of which Forty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred Fifteen Dollars ($47,715) is to be paid to the American Trustee, as provided in the Mortgage above mentioned. Said offerings must be made in sealed envelopes, and should state the face value of Debentures offered for sale, and the price thereof, together with the Post Office address of parties making such offer, designating the Debentures by their number, and also electing where the same shall be payable, either at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, No. 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the office or agency of the United States Debenture Corporation, Limited, Old Broad Street, London.

Such holders of Debentures as may be notified of the acceptance of their offer must be prepared to deliver same, for payment, on the first day of July, 1911, at the price contained in their offer, the right, however, being reserved to the Trustees to reject any and all proposals in whole or in part.

Dated April 1st, 1911.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LIMITED, as Trustee, London, England.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

To each and every holder of the One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, issued under and secured by the Trust Agreement, dated August 1, 1910, between said Railway Company and Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company has elected to redeem the entire issue of said Notes on May 1, 1911; that interest on said Notes will cease on said day, and that on presentation and surrender thereof, with all unmatured coupons, to said Railway Company at the office of Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, said Notes will be repaid at par with accrued interest to said redemption date; and that the holders of said Notes are required to present the same for redemption.

Dated New York, March 16, 1911.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY,

By C. N. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

Lindsay Water Co. 1st & Refg. 5s, due 1939, at 86¼ and int.

Fort Wayne, Van Wert & Lima Trac. 1st 5s, 1930, at 83 and int.

BIDS WANTED.

H. P. TAYLOR & CO.

Columbia Bank Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa. — Singer Bldg., New York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

April 1st, 1911.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership under the firm name of FEIDELMAN, BLATT & NEIMAN, with offices at 24-26 West 30th Street, New York City, to carry on the business formerly conducted by Feidelman, Stein & Neiman.

SAMUEL FEIDELMAN,
HYMAN BLATT,
MORRIS NEIMAN.

PROPOSALS.

WEST POINT, N. Y., APRIL 1, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, for furnishing forage and straw at this post, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M., May 1, 1911. Deliveries to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. The U. S. reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New York City, April 1, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock, A. M., May 1, 1911, for furnishing mineral oil, forage, and straw during period commencing July 1, 1911. Information upon application. M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

If you own real estate you need title insurance. There is none better than ours.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

West Side.

New Modern Residences
Nos. 12-14-16
West 86th St. Parkway.
Equl to Best on Fifth Avenue.
Otis Elevator, &c.
STREET 100 FEET WIDE, in charge of Dept. of Parks.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.
W. W. & T. M. HALL,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
11 East 42d St.

DOCTORS
West 69th St., off Broadway, 4-story brownstone house with extension. For sale to close an estate. Fine location for a physician. Apply S. D. Hollis, 74 Broadway.

86th St., 39 West.—Magnificent American basement house; electric elevator and every modern improvement; must be sold at once. Apply to Frank L. Fischer Co., 148 West 72d St.

Washington Heights.

For Sale.—On Washington Heights, plot 71x200 feet, with old houses; south side 158th St., between St. Nicholas and Edgecombe Avs. Owner, D. Creeden, 2,057 Anthony Av., Bronx.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Water-Front Factory Site.
About 40,000 square feet, in most advantageous location; best shipping facilities; sell all or part at reasonable price. Particulars, J. A. Wigmore, 516 5th Av., Manhattan.

434 Macon St.—Two stories and basement, brick house; open plumbing; plot 20 by 100; bargain for quick buyer. Crichton Realty Company, 200 West 72d St., New York.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Larchmont—Best Location.
LARGE CORNER PLOT, ATTRACTIVE HOUSE; 5 baths; electric lights; stable, with rooms for men; fine gardens. RIGHT PRICE.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
542 Fifth Ave. Tel.

$12,000 is the reduced price on my distinctive Scarsdale house, located in charming neighborhood, and 3 minutes walk from beautiful Scarsdale Station and Park; must sell quick account change of business. For photos and description address, OWNER, Box 55, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Tarrytown, Broadway, corner; finest location, 14-room house, stable, chicken house; plot, 100x200; $16,000; terms. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

MT. VERNON—PELHAM—BRONXVILLE—Sale or rent—COOLEY & WEST, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

ONE OF THOSE FINE OLD WHITE HOUSES
with green shutters. Built almost 100 years ago. In perfect condition. Large grounds and trees; plenty of room for garden and tennis court. Ten minutes' from main station Mount Vernon. Never rented before. Modern improvements. $1,800 per year to responsible party.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
82 East First Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LET YOUR RENT PAY.
Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from Broadway; new house, just completed; beautiful restricted property; every city improvement; three minutes from station, trolleys, schools, libraries, &c. Small amount cash; easy monthly payments. Call, write, or 'phone 8267 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 900 Broadway, N. Y.

QUEENS ANNE COTTAGE
overlooking Long Island Sound; 8 rooms, all modern improvements; sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, curbs, etc.; privilege of beautiful bathing beach, deck, anchorage, etc.; 30 minutes from centre of Manhattan; price $6,300; terms $500 down, balance $40 to $50 monthly. STEPHENSON, Box 209 Times Downtown.

Chicken Farm $15.00
a month, 5-room house, in fine condition, on magnificent large corner; very valuable spot; trolley to N. Y. Will sacrifice for $1,950; need $200 cash, balance monthly as above. Treiss, 584 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

$500 JAMAICA HOUSE $500.
Balance as rent; new houses, 7, 8, and 9 rooms; oak floors and trim; steam heat; tiled bathrooms; restricted neighborhood; near schools, churches, stores, and electric rapid transit. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, Manhattan.

MODERN HOUSE
11 miles out, overlooking L. I. Sound; deeded with permanent water-front privileges for boating, bathing, etc.; $500 cash needed. BEECHHURST, 2 E. 125th St., N. Y. Tel. 2620 Harlem.

AT BAYSIDE.—Will transfer my contract of fine plot, 50x100, overlooking Little Neck Bay, for price I paid two years ago. Have paid in $100; balance can be paid on easy terms. TRANSFER, Box 66 Downtown.

Elegant water front plot cheap; also new eight-room house, all improvements, near station and trolley, 30 minutes out; will sell on easy terms. F. R., Box H 15 Times.

NEED $500 CASH AT ONCE.—Must dispose of my beautiful 8-room improved cottage; near depot and Long Island Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Square; balance to suit. Address Owner, 400 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two new two-family houses, Nos. 2,186 and 2,188 Valentine Av., near 181st St. Bought at auction. Will sell for 20% less than cost to build. Owner on premises from 12 until 3.

Rare opportunity, safe and profitable investment; elegant single flat; brick; one block to Subway, L station. Write Owner, 202 East 23d St.

Sacrifice, $5,400; one-family house; 7 beautiful large, light rooms, bath, latest improvements; no assessments; no agents. Costa, 517 East 148th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

PROPERTY WANTED ON LEASE.
Business office or tenements. Henry M. Mayper, 115 Broadway. Phone 1446—Cortlandt.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION
6% interest on mortgage loans, Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $200 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Hailey, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Will give 75% permanent building loan to first-class builder to build houses that will cost $3,500 to $5,500 in Borough of Queens. Investor, E 300 Times Downtown.

GOOD second mortgages wanted; $150,000 placed monthly, (seconds exclusively.) Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway.

Can guarantee 8% on first mortgages, out-of-town improved real estate; $300 up. S. J. Frank, 507 5th Av., New York.

ACCOUNTANTS.

Keep your books audited and balanced by an expert accountant. You can secure a competent one from those advertising in the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times. Next to the last page. —Adv.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,
NEWARK, N. J.
The beautifying and constant improvement of the Weequahic Park makes this part of Newark most attractive as a place of residence.
There is no section of Newark where in the immediate future development will be more rapid or real estate values increase to a greater extent.
P. R. R. Waverly Station only five minutes' walk from the development. Lehigh Valley Parkview Station at property.
Streets paved, parkways in centre, water, gas, sewers, electric light, &c.
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS
for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.
Take Pennsylvania, Central or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.
Maps and further particulars.
FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

You Can Have a Home
like this on payment of $300 cash and $40 a month, of which only $15 is expenses—$25 saved.
SEC. CRAGMERE ASSOCIATION
MAHWAH, N. J.

NEW JERSEY
Famous for Its Healthfulness.
Best and cheapest transportation out of New York. Low taxes. Excellent schools. Cost of land and building exceptionally low.
BEFORE BUYING OR RENTING
apply to New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange for New Jersey real estate information, 30 Church St., N. Y., Hudson Terminal Building.

BUNGALOW FARM
Four rooms and ¼ acre. Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Fare 14c. Price, $455. Call, write, and I will tell you how $25 down,' $10 monthly will buy.
K. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway, Op. City Hall.

TO CLOSE ESTATE.
Most desirable property in Hackensack; 11 rooms and bath; steam heat, all improvements; plot 325x200; large garage and outhouses; trees, shrubbery, and handsome grounds; high elevation, magnificent view; located in finest residential section; three minutes from depot; residence of the late Prosecutor Ernest Koester. EARL L. D. HESTER, Surrogate of Bergen County, Hackensack.

ON THE RIVER, $75.
BUNGALOW FARM, 3,750 square feet of land; high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare, 13c; mountain scenery; boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address Lackawanna, 63 Times Downtown.

Plainfield.—Magnificent residence, delightfully located; spacious high ground; no malaria or mosquitoes; every convenience; modern improvements; cost $35,000; offer; little cash.
Ludlow, Day Realty Co., 10 East 43d.

Allenhurst, N. J.—14-room house, 5 baths, billiard room, garage, large grounds; rents $2,200; price $45,000, easy terms. Address A. J., 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept. GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, New York.

$300 cash, $35 monthly; elegant new six-room cottage; every improvement; hardwood trim; restricted; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL,"
a little booklet about Nutley, N. J., "the ideal home town," free on request.
NUTLEY REALTY CO., 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

What offer will you make me? Must sell my attractive, strictly modern 8-room suburban home. E 394 Times Downtown.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

At edge of beautiful Connecticut village, midway between N. Y. and Boston, 139 acres; typical N. E. farmhouse, surrounded by great shade trees; extensive barns; all buildings painted white; A1 condition; woman owner must sell at once; price, $4,800. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

POULTRY FARM—$200 CASH
and $8 monthly buys house with one-acre land, equal to 20 city lots; 45 minutes from city; everything complete and ready to start paying chicken farm. Price $975. Call Hubel, 151 East 50th St.

Country Homes **FARMS** Near New York City
H. M. Bennett Co., 45 West 34th St., N. Y.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER
BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.
J. F. MURPHY LUMBER CO.
58th Street and 11th Avenue.
TEL. 3240 COLUMBUS.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

A.—Modern three-story high-stoop dwellings in the Schermerhorn Block, East 68th St.; rent $1,000 and $1,200.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St. 1,131 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

Go to HAVILAND for Houses
AND APARTMENTS IN BROOKLYN.
HAVILAND & SONS, 983 Fulton, cor. Grand.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

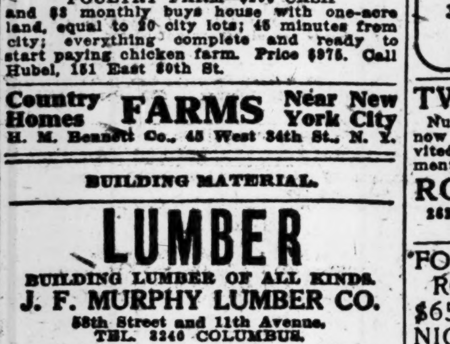
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ALBANY SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against ABRAM ABELMAN et al., Defendants.—Notice of sale.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 2d day of March, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

"All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of E. 139th Street distant one hundred twenty-two and thirty-four hundredths (122.34) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of E. 139th Street and the easterly side of Brook Avenue; running thence southerly at right angles to E. 139th Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly parallel with E. 139th Street thirty-seven (37) feet six (6) inches; thence northerly again at right angles with E. 139th Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet to the southerly side of E. 139th Street; thence westerly along the southerly side of E. 139th Street thirty-seven (37) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning. Being the premises known as street Number 518 (formerly 776) East 139th Street."

Dated New York, March 8, 1911.
NATHAN A. SMYTH, Referee.
TRACEY, COOPER & TOWNSEND, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 25 North Pearl Street, Albany, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 518 (formerly 776) East 139th Street, Borough of Bronx, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twenty-five thousand three hundred twelve and 50-100 dollars, ($25,312.50,) with interest thereon from the 18th day of February, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $408.74, with interest from March 24, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $610.39 and interest.

Dated New York, March 8, 1911.
NATHAN A. SMYTH, Referee.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buy a Summer Home from Men of Standing—
Men who have made PERMANENT investment in the property; who own homes there, and intend to stay there.
STONY BROOK ASSOCIATION
offers cottage and bungalow sites at low prices, where healthful recreation and helpful instruction are assured.
Send for New Booklet No. 2.
454 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Wampage Shores" On Manhasset Bay Sands Point, L. I.
Ready This Spring.
An ideal, beautifully located high-class water front, residential property, with every essential feature; ¼-acre plots, and larger.
Write for full particulars.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.
Tel. Bryant 5610 542 5th Ave., N. Y.

HOUSE BARGAIN.
$6,000 BUYS HOUSE VALUED AT $8,500.
A beautiful new home, built by "day's work," gas, electricity, running water, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, large wardrobes, many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; half hour to Herald Square or Battery on Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit. Call, write, or 'phone, T. L. McNesce, 150 Nassau St. 'PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAIN.
Attractive new house, with all modern improvements, for sale at a special bargain price. $20 per month and interest. On corner plot, one block from station. Thirty minutes from Herald Square and Battery. D. C. Eggleston, Hollis Court, Queens, L. I.

Acre parcel, near good village, one hour to New York; handy to Great South Bay; good soil; spring water; fine for poultry, squab, bees, gardening, or berries; this parcel is equal to 17 city lots; will sell for $400, little cash, balance can be arranged. Address C. Krupp, Room 201, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

SMALL POULTRY FARM,
near depot and trolley, in large town; good market; one hour from city; only $300 down, balance in five years. Address Sacrifice, 400 Times.

For Sale—Desirable farm of 60 acres on Long Island, 60 miles from New York City; 25 acres fine wood, oak, hickory; balance rich, tillable soil, with good buildings and fruit orchard; very healthy location. Address, Florist, Twombly Place, Jamaica, L. I.

Will sacrifice my two fine building lots, one block from trolley, in good residential section; $50 cash, balance $5 monthly. Address H. R., 400 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farms!
Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.

Rockland County farm for sale; hour out; $25,000. Crumb, 51 Wall St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.
West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

YONKERS
In beautiful location near Van Cortlandt Park
THE BELFORT
Yonkers' finest modern elevator apartment; also apartments in select three-family dwellings.
GERBEREUX COMPANY,
369 South Broadway, Yonkers.
Telephone, 1999 Yonkers.

TWO HOME BUILDINGS
Numbers 521 and 523 West 112th Street are now completed. Discriminating people invited to inspect these most livable apartments of 6, 7, and 7 rooms.
ROE & GOULD, Agents
263 Fifth Av., N. Y. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7148.
Renting agent on premises.

FOUR, FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOM APARTMENTS, $40 TO $65; MODERN, ELEVATOR, NIGHT, DAY SERVICE; SUBWAY STATION. 606 W. 137TH.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
253 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See Janitor.

Account of going West will sublet to responsible party at very reasonable figure six-room apartment in first-class apartment house; all outside rooms, splendid view, fine location. Apply Johnson, Paul Jones Apartments, 134th St. and Wadsworth Av.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St.
Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6, and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

West Side.

THREE MONTHS RENT FREE.
CENTRAL PARKVIEW.
2 West 86th St.
TO SUBLET
By the Rev. Charles F. Aked, D. D., Handsome and Commodious Apartment overlooking Central Park. Ten rooms and three bathrooms.

APARTMENT FOR RENT
SOUTHWEST CORNER
BROADWAY AND 105TH ST.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
Elevator, etc. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 105 WEST 40 ST.

WASHINGTON,
316-322 West 51st. Attractive apartment, six large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 439 5th Av.

At 67 West 90th St., an unusual apartment of seven extra large, light rooms and bath, in a private house, with owner; all improvements; $55 per month.

A few desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

84TH ST., 21 WEST.—Seven splendid, large, bright rooms; decorated to suit; bath, steam heat, hot water; excellent neighborhood; near Park; $60.

Five large, light rooms; elevator; fine location; Manhattan Street Subway. 553 Riverside Drive; $60.

21st St., 338 West.—6 light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

East Side.

A.—335 EAST 17TH ST. (Stuyvesant Square.) An apartment on the first and third floors; all improvements; six and seven rooms; in a house accommodating four families; rent $50 and $52.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE NEW WHITEHALL BUILDING
BATTERY PLACE and WEST STREET
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Every Win[illegible] Obstructed Light and View
Rentals Lower [illegible] Other First-class Buildings
For Particulars Apply at Building or to
United States Realty and Improvement Co.
GEORGE T. MORTIMER, Agent
111 Broadway New York

Manhattan's Centre
TIMES BUILDING
(Times Square)
Suite and Single Outside Rooms
For Rent May 1st
Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York
APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

AT ENORMOUS SACRIFICE
Will Sublet
2,458 square feet on the 4th floor of
25 BROAD STREET,
suitable for broker's office.
Will Divide.
Apply to WARREN & SKILLIN,
174 Fulton Street.

Loft to Rent—Corner of Myrtle and Himrod Avs., Brooklyn; exceptionally light second floor loft containing about 6,000 square feet; steam heat, elevator; particularly suitable for purposes requiring unobstructed light; moderate rental. Apply
UNITED CITIES REALTY CORPORATION,
261 Broadway, New York City.
'Phone 5830—Barclay.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE
LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

Half of loft floor to rent; business building; 172 East 75th St. Inquire V. Morris, 959 Madison Av.

Bronx.

141st St. and Rider Av.—2 lofts, 40x100; improvements made to suit tenant. McDougall & Potter Co.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

8 ROOM APARTMENTS in Single Flat.
Up to date in every respect; rent, $50. Inquire Superintendent, 949 Av. St. John, 948 Leggett Av., 4 blocks from either Prospect Av. or Jackson Av. stations.
WM. OPPENHEIM, 778 Westchester Av.

4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and baths; all improvements; rents, $21, $26, and $30; finest flats in Bronx; 1,282 and 1,284 Stebbins Av.; 3 short blocks west of Freeman Street Subway Station.

Brooklyn.

Park Slope Duplex Houses
Seven large, all light rooms with bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65 and $70. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that amount. 30 minutes from Park Row. Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON
336 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE APARTMENTS,
$34-$36.
6 light rooms, bath, separate toilet, steam heat, hot water supply, telephone; 1½ blocks from Prospect Park. Apply 511 6th St., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
Cathedral Parkway, 110th, 109th Sts., and Columbus Av.
High-class elevator apartments.
Just completed; elegantly furnished
2 AND 3 ROOMS,
bath and kitchenette; maid service if desired.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
RENT $32 TO $75 MONTHLY.
RESTAURANT IN BUILDING.
OPEN EVENINGS. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—A client will rent single furnished room, with private bath and a handsomely furnished suite, with private bath, to bachelors who will appreciate refined surroundings. Particulars and terms upon application to Crichton Realty Co., 200 West 72d St.

Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, in a very high-class apartment, centrally located, now to Oct. 1st; Summer rates; excellent service; breakfast optional. Superintendent, 1,760 Broadway, corner 56th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

ELEGANTLY furnished five rooms; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; $55; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Seven rooms, two bathrooms; improvements; fully furnished; south; $25.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

To Sublet 5-Year Lease Of
Broadway Loft
50x100, third floor
279 Broadway, near Chambers St.
Elevator and Good Light.
Convenient to all New York City Nor. & So. Street Car lines, east and west side El. roads, Subway, and Brooklyn Bridge.
Telephone 3994 Worth, or
Inquire Wm. W. Mages on Premises

LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS,
remodelled and renovated throughout; elevator service; steam heat and electric light.
25 PARK PLACE
through to 22 Murray St., bet. Broadway and Church St.
OWNER, ROOM 1,010, 135 BROADWAY, or your broker.

DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS
134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.
100x100 Bldg.
2 BIG LOFTS E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7960 Mad. Sq.
ONE TO BE SUBDIVIDED. LIVE STEAM.

8TH AVE. Nos. 305 & 307.
BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.
TWO 3-STORY BUILDINGS,
SEPARATELY OR TOGETHER.
$1,600 for 305—Entire Building.
$1,900 for 307—Entire Building.
VERY DESIRABLE STORE,
23 East 29 St., near B'way.
Rent $2,000. Possession at once. Apply
J. Romaine Brown & Co., 105-111 West 40 St.

53D ST. AND EAST RIVER.
TO LET, (LOW RENT,) LIGHT OR HEAVY MANUFACTURING, TWO MODERN LOFTS AND BASEMENT, OVER 16,000 SQUARE FEET; POWER AND LIVE STEAM; 16-FOOT CEILINGS; A1 LOCATION AND SHIPPING FACILITIES; PRIVATE DOCK; PUBLIC DOCK AT 53D ST. APPLY ADOLPH KERN, 114 LIBERTY ST.

TO LEASE.
Four story Building, corner 19th St. and Av. B, windows both streets; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining three-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining 4½ vacant lots. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 83 Wall St.

111 NASSAU ST.
Large store and basement, 25x100; rent $6,300. KORN, 81 Nassau, 1 to 5 P. M.

7 EAST 41ST ST.
5-story building; 25x60x100. Korn, 81 Nassau, 1 to 5 P. M.

Just completed, very desirable stores, 20x50, ground and parlor floors, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; attractive rents for immediate occupancy.

88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, elevator service; adjoining Canal Street subway. Hellinger, 309 Broadway; 4945 Worth, or engineer.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

WILL lease large plot; may build garage for good tenant; West 96th St. R. J. Mahoney, 1,133 Broadway.

Store, with wide show window, to rent, 12 East 30th St., city.

Brooklyn.

MANUFACTURING LOFTS TO LET
Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam, lowest insurance rates, light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza; two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.
THE CAVANAGH CO.
Pearl & Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. Tel. 1396 Main.

SPRING RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Atlantic City, N. J.
Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no obstruction to the view; in the fashionable resident section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine and service; 300 luxuriously furnished bedchambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and dining hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all the year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.
Without transfer or ferry from 34th St. Station, Penna. R. R. Shortest route by Central R. R. of New Jersey from 23d St. and Liberty St. ferries.

HOTEL DENNIS,
NEWEST ADDITION TO ATLANTIC CITY'S HOTELS
The new fireproof structure is completed and occupied. This addition represents the latest and best in Fireproof Hotel Construction and is equipped with every detail calculated to the thorough comfort, convenience, and pleasure of patrons.
On the Ocean Front. Open All the Year.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the beach. Rooms en suite, with baths, with hot and cold salt water, sun parlor. Elevator to street level. Booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL ARLINGTON
Michigan Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
High-class family hotel, every modern appointment. Home comforts. Absolute cleanliness and good table guaranteed. Unusually light, cheerful rooms due to open surroundings. Private baths. Rooms with running water. Special early season rates, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00 up weekly; $2.00 up daily.
R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

HOTEL ABSECON
Virginia Avenue, Near Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.
Fire-proof. Large sun parlor. Rooms with private bath. Rooms with running water. Elevator to street level. Modern in every particular. $10, $12 and $14 up weekly. Special spring rates on application. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL RUDOLF
Full block ocean front. One of the largest and leading hotels. Hot and cold sea baths; private and public. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the sea. Orchestra. Early season rates. No extra charge for use of baths. Always open. Booklet.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Open throughout the Year.
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY
Chas. O. Marquette, Mgr. D. S. White, Pres.

HOTEL CECIL,
Pacific Av. and St. Charles Pl. Most attractive location; open surroundings. Renovated throughout. Cap. 250. Large rooms, facing ocean; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, &c. Superior cuisine. Spring terms.
R. A. MURPHY.

HOTEL CARLTON,
Chelsea Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City,
Will open April 8th, 1911.
Reservations for Easter now being made.
Hotel Yarmouth opens June 1st.
CHAS. P. ZAZZALI.

HOTEL WESTMONT
OCEAN END RHODE ISLAND AVE.
A high-class moderate-price family hotel with home comforts and refined surroundings, service and cuisine unexcelled. W. H. MOORE, Mgr.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
S. Carolina Ave. and Beach.—Private baths; elevator to street level; running water in rooms; afternoon tea; capacity 350; special Spring rates.
BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

HOTEL SHOREHAM OCEAN END VIRGINIA AVE.
Elevator; steam heat; private baths; open surroundings; $10 up weekly. Booklet upon application. W. B. COTTEN.

Ask Mr. Foster | Martinique, B'way & 33d St. Free information. Hotel

Spend the Spring days at ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

SPRING SEASON AT LAKEWOOD
Among the Health-Giving Pine Forests of New Jersey.
Season October first to June.
HEALTHFUL OPEN-AIR LIFE.
International Polo Carnival
Golf Tournament at Country Club
Weekly Handicap Events throughout the Spring months.
Horse Show and Pony Races
the latter part of April.
Motoring. Cross-Country Riding, Boating, Tennis, and a variety of other outdoor sports.
LAUREL HOUSE, A. J. Murphy, Mgr.
LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES, F. F. Shute, Mgr.

LENOX HOTEL,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Reduced rates during April and May.
S. WEISSKOPF, Prop.

VIRGINIA.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN, OLD POINT COMFORT
THE COMPLETE YEAR ROUND RESORT.
Booklets at New York Office, 1122 Broadway.
Phone 1372 Madison, or address
GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr. Fortress Monroe, Va.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
1½ Barclay St., 5 Doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay. | 345 Broadway, Cor. of Leonard St. Tel. 5403 Franklin.

THE NATIONAL FURNITURE COMPANY,
Wholesale Manufacturers,
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
Entire stock must be sold THIS WEEK at any price. Chance for private parties and dealers.
NO FAKE. NO HUMBUG.
NO REASONABLE OFFERS REFUSED.
Exceptional opportunity for those with ready cash.
NATIONAL FURNITURE CO.,
26 East 22d St., near Broadway.
N. B.—Stock consists of high-grade bedroom, dining room, and parlor furniture.

UNDERWOODS
Remingtons, Smiths, and all other Typewriters sold, $15 to $60. We rent them and allow 6 months' rental to apply if purchased. We take care of them as long as you rent and one year after you buy. TYPEWRITER SALES CO., 5 Cortlandt St., cor. Broadway. Tel. 1983 Cortlandt.

Horrock's **DESKS**
Oak Mahogany
All Finishes.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 48 E. 20th St

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Office Partition. HAMBURGER, 83 E. 20th St.

High-Grade Office Furniture
desks, tables, partitions, telephone booths; new and slightly used, &c.; immense stock to select from. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St. Tel. Spring 5483.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest prices. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

MASTER'S SALES.

SALE OF INDIANAPOLIS SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Illinois, made and entered upon the 14th day of February, 1911, in a case wherein Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff are complainants and the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company is defendant, and as attorney of Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff, Trustees, under a mortgage or deed of trust executed by the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company to them, dated July 1, 1906, and a supplemental indenture thereto to which the Illinois Central Railroad Company is also a party, dated March 15, 1911, I, the subscriber, Special Master designated in and by said decree and attorney designated by said supplemental indenture will, on the Fifth day of May, 1911, or the day to which I may adjourn the same, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the front of the passenger station in the City of Effingham, in the State of Illinois, used by the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the property, rights, and franchises covered by the certain mortgage of said Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company, mentioned in said decree and made and executed to Charles A. Peabody and Alexander G. Hackstaff as Trustees, dated the 1st day of July, 1906, including all and singular the railroad property, corporate rights, and franchises hereinafter described, consisting of the following, to wit:

The railroad of the company last named, extending a distance of about 177.12 miles from its northern terminus in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, through the Counties of Marion, Johnson, Morgan, Brown, Monroe, Greene, and Sullivan in the State of Indiana, and the Counties of Crawford, Jasper, and Effingham in the State of Illinois, to the City of Effingham, in the State of Illinois; also all locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, equipment, and rolling stock of every nature then owned or possessed by the railroad company or which it has since acquired for use upon or in connection with the said line of railroad above mentioned. Together with all the additions, sidings, switches, and turnouts of the said railroad, including all lands, rails, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, roadways, rights-of-way, stations, offices, depots, depot grounds, workshops, machine shops, machinery, engine houses, freight and station houses, warehouses, elevators, and other structures then held or acquired or since held or acquired for use in connection with the said railroad or the business thereof; and also all the corporate rights, privileges, franchises, easements, property rights, and things of whatever name and nature connected with or relating to the said railroad, or to the construction, maintenance, or use thereof, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, tolls, earnings, incomes, issues, and profits thereof; and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claims, and demands whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company of, in, and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances. The said property shall be sold together and as a whole without division into parcels for the purpose of either offerings or sale. The sale may be adjourned from time to time by announcement at the time and place appointed for such sale or for such adjourned sale, and without further notice or publication such sale may be made at the time and place to which the same shall be so adjourned. No bid will be accepted for the property from any bidder for less than Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($2,500,000.00,) nor from any bidder who shall not deposit with the subscriber as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance a sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars in money or in a certified check upon any National bank or trust company in the City of New York, Chicago, or Indianapolis, or bonds secured by the said mortgage of not less than Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($350,000.00) Dollars face value. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder shall be returned to such bidder when the property shall be struck off. In case the bid should be accepted and the same confirmed, and the successful bidder shall comply with the terms thereof, the deposit so made or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be credited on the purchase price. In the event that any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon acceptance by the Special Master and confirmation by the Court, or shall fail to comply with any further order of the Court in regard to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, said deposit to the extent of the sums above named shall be forfeited as liquidated damages and shall be applied toward the expense of any resale order or toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property at such resale shall bring less than the prior sale, or to such purposes as the Court shall direct; but if the said sale shall not be confirmed the deposit shall be returned to the bidder. Upon the confirmation of such sale there shall also be paid in cash by the purchaser, and from time to time thereafter, such further portions on account of the purchase price of the property sold as the Court may direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good his bid in whole or in part by turning in any bonds and any matured and unpaid coupons to the extent of the value of such bonds and coupons upon a distribution among the bondholders of the net proceeds of such sale, after deducting the costs and expenses of the sale and any other sums allowable under the terms thereof. The Court reserves the right to direct a resale of the property upon the failure of the purchaser to comply with the terms of the sale, or with any order of the Court requiring further payment or performance within ten (10) days after service upon such purchaser of a certified copy of such order.

The purchaser shall, as a part of the consideration and purchase price of the property, and in addition to the sum bid, take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or his successors or assigns shall pay, satisfy, and discharge any unpaid indebtedness and obligations which shall have been legally incurred or contracted by the Indianapolis Southern Railroad Company in the operation or on account of the property directed to be sold at any time prior to the conveyance thereof to the purchaser. The purchaser shall also take the property subject to the performance by him or his successors or assigns, of all pending contracts heretofore lawfully made by the said railroad company with respect to the property sold.

For further particulars reference is made to the said decree on file with the Clerk of the said Court, dated Chicago, March 27, 1911.
WALTER S. HORTON,
Special Master.
BLEWETT LEE,
Solicitor for Complainants.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—HARFORD WILLING HARE POWEL as substituted Trustee, &c., et al., Plaintiffs, against JOSEPH WIENER, and others, Defendants.

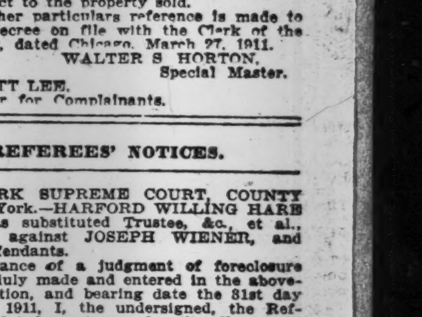
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of March, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, consisting of so much of the easterly half of Lot Number Twenty Eight, on a map entitled, "Map of North Melrose," in the manor of Morrisania, in the County of Westchester, New York, made by Andrew Findlay, Surveyor, dated April 22, 1850, filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County, May 18th, 1850, as Map Number Two Hundred and Forty-two, which remained after the opening of Melrose Avenue, and is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, (formerly First Street,) with the westerly side of Melrose Avenue; running thence westerly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, nineteen feet and forty-six one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the westerly side of the westerly wall of the building now erected, and standing upon said premises hereby intended to be conveyed; thence southerly along the said westerly side of said wall, and on a line in continuation thereof, one hundred feet and two one-hundredths of a foot, to the northerly line of Lot Number Thirty-six, on said map, thence easterly along the said northerly line of said lot twenty-one feet and twenty-seven one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the said westerly side of Melrose Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly side of Melrose Avenue one hundred feet and four one-hundredths of a foot, to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street, at the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1911.
FELIX H. LEVY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 921 Melrose Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Twenty thousand seven hundred and twenty-five eighty-three one-hundredths dollars, ($20,725.83,) with interest thereon from the 25th day of March, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Six hundred and thirteen ninety-five one-hundredths dollars, ($613.95,) with interest from March 31st, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Eight hundred and fifty-seven seventy one-hundredths dollars, ($857.70,) and interest.

Dated, New York, April 1st, 1911.
FELIX H. LEVY, Referee.

Interesting and Profitable.

¶ Suppose you take a few minutes every day to keep in touch with the elements that make up the big city by looking over and reading some of the Want advertisements in The New York Times.

¶ Interesting? Of course. Try it now.

¶ Profitable? Certainly. You will find something that is to your advantage within a week.

¶ Begin to-day. Continue every day. You will appreciate the suggestion.

LOST

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—On the way from Oxford Market on 75th St., Madison Av. to 77th St., pocketbook with $100 or more. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Mrs. M. J. Dixon, 70 East 77th St.

LOST.—Small black purse, containing gold watch engraved on back, I. K. B.-S. H. B., March 11, 1910; probably 45th St., Broadway to Lyceum Theatre; also Wanamaker credit coin. Reward if returned to S. H. Brown, 11 Broadway.

LOST—Friday afternoon, Mar. 31, in Wanamaker's, basement or Subway entrance, (Astor Place,) downtown side, dark brown fox neckpiece. Reward if returned to Schumacher, 136 Spring St., city.

LOST—Handbag, blue silk, monogram on back "M. M. S." Finder may keep money and get reward for return of bag. Mrs. E. Selwyn, 1,671 Broadway.

LOST—Going home from the Winter Garden Saturday evening, Russian pony coat; $10 reward if returned to W. M. Gerson, 57 West 106th St., city.

LOST—March 31, vicinity Wall St. or Subway, envelope containing unsigned contracts, other papers; reward. Owner, B 317 Times Downtown.

LOST—Gold watch and chain on 5th Av., between 43d and 29th Sts. Finder please return to Holland House and receive reward of ten dollars.

LOST—March 29, near McCreery's, check book First National Bank of Milford, Penn. Please return to Room 1,212, 135 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOST.—Wednesday, gold mesh purse, sapphire top, 66 West 84th St. and 41 West 86th, Columbus Av.; reward. 41 West 86th St.

LOST.—Umbrella with silver and ivory creek handle; left on Broadway car Monday, March 27. Reward if returned to 143 West 73d St.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, 2¼ carat diamond, four smaller. Return to Gordon, Belnord Apartment, 86th St. and Broadway.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, Sunday, 111th, 15, Broadway, Amsterdam Av.; reward. 521 West 112th St., Apartment 23.

LOST—Chatelaine brooch, star in crescent pearls; small diamond centre; reward. Hayward. Telephone 1184 Tremont.

LOST—Macy's, Gimble's, or vicinity, lady's gold watch, keepsake. 'Phone 4476 R Bedford.

LOST.—County Court House, March 28, silver knife; reward. Room 901, 60 Wall St.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD for prompt return of gold and diamond bag, lost Thursday, March 30, containing letters, &c. Newman, 593 Riverside Drive.

$5 REWARD for return of lady's gold-handled umbrella with initials "R. B. W."; lost in Desbrosses St., between elevated station and ferry. Taylor, 233 West 83d St.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—In Flatbush, Saturday, about 4 P. M., female bull terrier, brindle, mark on left eye and back; reward. 1,521 Beverley Road. Tel. 148 "L" Flatbush.

LOST—Black Field spaniel dog, collar with no name; New Jersey license. Reward on return to Dr. Carter, 66 West 55th St.

LOST.—Saturday morning, black field spaniel, answers name Jack; reward, $5. Dr. H. S. Carter, 66 West 55th St.

LOST.—Gray wire hair German Pinscher; ears cut and bob tail; reward. Fritz, 143 West 33d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

FOUND

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND—Pocketbook containing money; return owner proper description of contents. B 316 Times Downtown.

FOUND, March 31—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES.—Apply 137 Christopher St.: Skates, overshoes, umbrella, purse, books, drawings, gloves.

FOUND, April 1—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Roll 4 umbrellas, gold bracelet, 3 packages, purse.

FOUND, April 1—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: 2 packages.

FOUND, April 1—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 2 umbrellas, 4 packages, 1 pair gloves.

FOUND, April 1—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. On trains: Purse, package, bundle, steel frying pan. Jersey City Station: Package, pair shoes.

FOUND, April 1—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. Long Island train: Umbrella. Telephone booth: Muff. Long Island train: Baggage, umbrella, penknife. Pennsylvania train: Jacket, moving picture reel. Long Island train, Pullman: Suit case, supporters, neckpiece, coat, nightgown and kimono, water bottle, 2 pairs rubbers, derby hat, eyeglasses, shoe tree, money order, 4 umbrellas, slippers, pajamas.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity and inducement for one managing agent and a few experienced life insurance or real estate agents to handle an easy selling suburban building lot development close to New York; good leads furnished. Apply, between 4 and 6 P. M., any day, Room 116, 26 Cortlandt St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

CHARLES WILSON, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza. Agency for competent, reliable help.

COLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av.; telephone 8875 Madison Square.—Domestic servants; references investigated.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., 38th St., established 1888.—Cook, competent young woman, with kitchenmaid, city or country; cook and laundress, Scotch Protestant; neat girl, chambermaid and waitress; nurse, mother's helper, young women, good sewer; houseworkers, good bakers; country; four years' references; also married couples, gardeners, coachmen, useful men, &c.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 514 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 83 West 134th.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1118 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 216 East 2d St. 3593—Orchard.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. [illegible] Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female references.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Partner wanted in a general insurance business; no capital required; experience unnecessary, but must be well connected and able to influence large accounts; references required. Honesty, E 301 Times Downtown.

Father and son in extensive importing of merchandise are in need of additional capital; prefer to meet party to become interested in a fast-growing business. C 202 Times Downtown.

I have $5,000-$10,000 to invest in an established business; no brokers. H 83 Times.

Additional capital wanted to enlarge one of the most centrally located, oldest, best-established garages in the city. G 167 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

FAC-SIMILE TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS of the highest quality are produced on the Printograph by hundreds or thousands that cannot be distinguished from actual typewritten letters. If you do not have enough work to warrant your buying a machine, we will Printograph your letters promptly in any quantities desired. Printograph Sales Co., 350 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; also must know stenography and typewriting; permanent position to right party; references required. Bookkeeper, C 143 Times.

Printing combination; 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 envelopes, 250 cards, 250 billheads, neatly printed, only $3.00. ARROW PRESS, 344 6th Av.

BABY clothes, pillow tops, dolls; fine sewing, embroidery, made to order; our representative will call; appointments made by postal. Mrs. Marchi, 59 West 65th St.

Start a mail order business and prosper; valuable pointers free; plans furnished. Advertising Company, P. O. Box 1,615, New York.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COOK, white, to wash and iron for three in family; city references. Call mornings, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

EDUCATED GIRL as companionable working housekeeper; family, two adults; kindest treatment, as friend; pleasant suburban home; church member and pianist preferred; state age and qualifications. Mrs. M. J. Mauger, Route 4, Washington, D. C.

EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS ON MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES WANTED BY BEST & CO., 1 WEST 35TH ST.

GIRL for general housework; one who can cook, wash, and iron; city references required. Address 8E, 318 West 100th St., city.

WANTED—A neat girl, German or Swede preferred, for general housework in apartment; references; apply forenoon. 127 Riverside Drive.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE, ESTABLISHED FOR twenty years, wants a thoroughly competent man of wide experience in actual management work as head for its Management Department.

Applicants with exceptional record, who have successfully filled positions as trust officer in a trust company or other positions of executive responsibility in which resourcefulness, cool head, courage, sound judgment, and skill in handling men were requisites, will also be considered, even though without actual experience in the management of real estate.

Applicants are requested to comply with the following:

1st. In applying to supply the fullest and most complete information as to the character of the work you have done and as to the kind of experience obtained in each position you have held. Give the names and addresses of all past employers and state the nature of the business done by them.

2nd. State age, address, nationality, religious faith, and whether married or single.

3rd. To satisfy us you yourself must be content. Therefore state frankly what you would regard as fair and proper compensation for your services in a position of unlimited future with a vigorous, strong, and healthy concern, and whether you want a straight salary or a salary with interest in the profits, or a salary with a right to buy an interest in the business.

4th. Give references as to character, capacity, and habits.

5th. State what, if any, knowledge you have of machinery or of the needs and practice of the engineer's plant.

6th. State what, if anything, you know of building construction, alteration work, or of general building, repair work, or of the mechanical trades employed in the maintenance of buildings.

Address "THOMAS," Box 101, 617 6th Av.

CANVASSERS wanted; $2 per day, commission; good proposition for hustlers. IXL Premium Co., 391 East 149th St.

COLLECTORS, SALESMEN.—Any nationality; over 25; speaking English; we insure men's wages against loss by accident, illness; benefits up to $60 monthly; death benefit; cost $1 monthly; over $10,000,000 paid in claims; salary $10 and commission. Mr. Schuyler, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Three well-educated men to travel as salesmen in New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey; will be thoroughly instructed as salesman, then advanced to position as manager; small guarantee paid at start. George L. Shuman & Co., 156 5th Av., Room 528.

SALESMEN, here's a proposition that sells in hard times; every rent and interest payer a possible customer; $50 a week easily made; investigate. Waite Bros., 110 West 34th St.

SALESMAN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, Room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN—For city on silk and lingerie dresses. Duchess Costume Co., 18 East 16th.

SOLICITORS WANTED for general insurance; all branches; no experience necessary; must have good connections and ability to influence accounts; references required; furnish bond. Solicitor, E 302 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—High-class electric wagon salesman; must have had previous experience and good selling records; answer, stating age and experience; will pay on percentage basis. H 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN, under 25, who can interest prospective buyers of typewriters and sell supplies; $15.00 per week. H 86 Times.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Supplies housekeepers, governesses, competent household servants. Houses opened, cleaners installed. Circular sent on request.

MRS. MACK, Waldorf Employment Agency, 12 West 33d St. 'Phone 360—Madison. (Formerly of Eaton Terrace, London, England.) Only first-class help supplied of all classes and nationalities, after careful investigation of references; no fees until positions are secured.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, anything in the clerical line; quick, correct at figures; understands switchboard; best references. Assistant, 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist; 20 years old; good at figures; wishes a position without Saturday work. Address (A. A.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CARETAKERS.—American family of three wishes position as caretakers; references. Nail, 2,378 8th Av., 128th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COMPANION.—Young woman of culture desires position as companion to young girl or elderly lady; no objections to travel. H 74 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Alice, 126 East 12th St.; 'phone 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—Experienced woman wants customers by the day or at home; moderate; good references. Mrs. A. M. Foskey, 153 West 132d St.

GIRL, German or Hungarian, to do general housework; must be good, plain cook; wash and iron; family of three adults in an apartment; city references required. Apply Mrs. Offenbach, 216 West 100th St. Apartment 3B.

GIRL, 17 years old, wishes position as bookkeeper; honest and trustworthy. Address (S. B.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT I FIND EMPLOYMENT of some description, and as I feel that every one is entitled to the means of making a living, will frankly state the situation; I am a widow with a son 14, who is employed at this time; I have searched all employment bureaus, answered numberless advertisements, and advertised in various papers myself in an endeavor to secure a position as housekeeper, companion, chaperone, or saleswoman, with no results; I have inquired at nearly every large department store and numerous other places, but find that all demand experienced women, and in fact I have not received the slightest encouragement from any one to whom I have applied; therefore I am taking this means of placing myself before the public in the hope that some one may read this who is in need of the services of some one like myself. Address H 58 Times.

LADY'S MAID or invalid's attendant; excellent seamstress; good references from ladies and doctors; prefers Brooklyn. Mrs. Sumby, 1,229 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined young woman of executive ability, rapid typist, versed office routine, wishes position first-class firm; salary $15; references. Qualified, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, desires position where neatness, accuracy, and intelligence are desired; best of references from last employer; salary $12. Competent, 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; spells and punctuates well; typewrites neatly and quickly; understands office work; references; salary $8. Miss Ethel, 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class in every respect; handle any work, no matter how technical; unquestionable references; no agencies. Integrity, 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; excellent speller; understands office work; best references; salary, $8. Capable, 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert; no social engagements; possesses common sense; best references. Merryfield, 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, competent; three years' experience, general lines; moderate salary. Anxious, 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Six months' experience; well educated; correct; intelligent; girl, references. Milford, 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; university education; solicits public patronage. Janower, Room 313, 18 Broadway; 1,079 Broad.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, best reference, wishes position; $15. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' business experience; very best references furnished. Miss K., 205 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed; balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 3259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 1,817, 320 Broadway. Phone Worth—1819.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4817.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR; books opened, audited, system installed; firm not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 309, 302 Broadway. Tel. 8423 Worth.

AN ELDERLY MAN, active and willing, with years of experience in mailing room and office work in weekly and daily newspaper, seeks employment in similar work; best of reference; moderate salary expected. William Davis, 40 Pulaski St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—OFFICE MAN.—Take full charge; accurate; costs; typist; long experience; moderate salary. G 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; can take full charge; references, recommendations; write. B., 107 West 27th.

BOY, 17 years old; one year's experience in cloak and suit house; six months in leather goods house; references. Address (C. M.,) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; experienced driver; do own repairing to save shop expenses; no liquor or tobacco; highest private references for sobriety, honesty, driving, and mechanical ability; salary moderate. Address S. S., 263 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, wishes position; 8 years' experience; make own repair; best references. Chauffeur, care Weis, 499 East 80th St.

CLERK.—Young man, (17,) high school education, good penman, quick at figures, knowledge of typewriting, desires clerical position; experienced; references. Address (I. W.,) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

COMPETENT CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position with private party; best reference; on high powered cars. Daniel Carr, 318 East 34th St.

DETECTIVE, (licensed,) accepting day's pay; strictly confidential. Frederick Wagner, 1,243 Lexington Av., near 86th.

ENGINEER.—Varied experience hospitals, factories, lofts; references; thorough mechanic. Parker, 171 East 91st St.

House cleaner, with vacuum cleaner; by the hour or day; best references. Brodnax, 12 West 135th. Telephone 3253 Harlem.

I WANT A POSITION with a firm of contractors, any location, that offers opportunities; references and bonds; give me a chance to see you. H 43 Times.

MASSEUR.—Graduated in Sweden, with thorough knowledge of massage, open for engagements. H 37 Times.

OFFICE WORK.—Boy, 16 years old, public school graduate, neat, best of school references, would like office position; anxious for work. Address (S. K.,) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHER, OPERATOR, FINISHER.—Thoroughly competent young man, with English experience, desires position at once. Address T., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, Christian; position in bankers and law office; year and a half general office clerk experience; neat appearance. August Klumpp, 333 East 90th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good at figures; knowledge of office detail; desires change. H. S., 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (29,) speaking English and French, influential with best European manufacturers, wants change of position with good house. H 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position in wholesale house, with advancement. C 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position in fur house; understands fur line well. H 71 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

A.—47 5TH AV.
Second floor suite; private bath; also single rooms; table boarders accommodated.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms, well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone; table guests.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.
Good rooms, with good board; 'phone; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; table guests; references.

58TH ST., 81 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

[illegible] ST., 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private [illegible]; transients; table board. Tel. 2104 Col.

[illegible] ST., 330 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, refined surroundings, home cooking; [illegible] telephone, Subway, elevated.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, airy sunny, well-kept room; good, substantial board; 'phone; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; elegantly kept.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Spacious back parlor, handsomely furnished; private bath, large dressing room; electric light; select house and location; attentive service.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.
'PHONE COLUMBUS 4418.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, hall room; elevator; 'phone; board optional; reasonable. Mrs. Tipton.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.—Freshly furnished, light, airy rooms; running water, electric lights; "L," Subway, trolley; board optional; Summer rates; references.

72D ST., 210 WEST.—ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; WITHIN 20 FT. OF SUBWAY, STAGE; ALL SURFACE CARS; TABLE BOARDERS.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, lavatory; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, lavatory; also single room; exceptional table; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable, large hall room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive room, suitable two; private bath; home cooking; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST, 'phone 1386 Columbus.—Large, small rooms; private bath; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; private bath; hot water day and night; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Christians.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high class; telephone; references.

76TH [illegible] 174 WEST.—Large room; also single room, with board; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single room; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST, 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; parlor dining room; table guests; transients accommodated.

79TH ST., 132 WEST,
THE BONHEUR.
Special Summer prices low as consistent with first-class service. Rooms now ready for occupancy in three houses connected, opened as one after extensive alterations; all new furniture, carpets, and decorations; rooms en suite or singly; private baths; telephone every room; smoking room; cheerful dining room; small tables.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; special rates for permanent; parlor dining.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Delightful large, small rooms; lovely Summer locality; pleasant home for gentlemen.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room; southern exposure; private bath; every convenience; telephone; superior board.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Suite of two rooms with hot, cold water; reasonable for Summer.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; southern exposure; private house; telephone; home table.

96TH ST., 14 WEST.—Double room, running water; Park; Subway express; dining room; telephone.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (Broadway, West End.)—Superior accommodations; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table.

104TH ST., 257, (West End Av.)—Rooms, with private bath; table guests; references.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light rooms, facing Columbia; running water; all conveniences; board; convenient to Subway or L stations.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Overlooking Morningside Park; entire block opposite open lawn; delightful Spring and Summer location; beautiful double room; hot and cold water; smaller room also; delicious home cooking; Subway and elevated; private house; telephone.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Ideal location; large room, lavatory; small room; excellent table; Broadway Subway.

117TH ST., 115 WEST.—Handsome rooms; delicious cooking; $6 up; suite, private bath; two, $15.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Large, bright, front room; newly furnished; conveniences; excellent table board. Kerker.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, large, second-floor rooms; 'phone; first-class board optional; references.

124TH ST., 41 WEST.—A rare opportunity to get a second-floor suite, new and handsomely furnished; opposite Park; references.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Room, closets, running water; good table; American family; 2 gentlemen; telephone.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful front room; bathroom same floor; superior home cooking; 'phone.

149TH ST., 540 to 546 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Most beautiful, healthiest section.—The Audubon, four small, select, modern equipped houses in one; bright rooms; delicious meals; single, $7 up; large, for two, $14 up; telephone every room. Booklet on request.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, (519 West 123d St.)—Single or en suite; good table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 WEST 44TH ST.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

AMERICAN private family offers refined gentleman high-class suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; opportunity to learn English; Subway, elevated; telephone. Epicure, E 145 Times.

COUPLE appreciating refined surroundings can be accommodated with large, sunny room, with board in private home on Washington Heights. E 141 Times.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square Northwest.)—Large room, private bath, steam heat; rates from $12, $15; excellent table.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (opposite Stuyvesant Sq.)—Handsome back parlor; private bath, also single room; telephone; excellent table.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small adjoining rooms; elegant board; steam heat; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

22D ST., 33 EAST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private bath; every convenience; pleasant home surroundings; excellent table.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large rooms with board unexpectedly vacated; references; table guests.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms; elevator; excellent board; reduced rates; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 694, 696.—Single and double rooms; uniformly excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 170, (Brooklyn.)—Very desirable second floor front; also rear room on parlor floor, overlooking harbor; house, table, and appointments substantial and attractive; table guests accommodated; references. Telephone 2597 J Main.

LARGE ROOM, with board, in doctor's private residence, in Flatbush. H 39 Times.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

BOARD WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A YOUNG LADY requires comfortable room in boarding house with other young ladies; give particulars; references. H 87 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

A good modest home among kind people wanted in Essex County, New Jersey, for an old woman. G 189 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 58 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

EDGEHILL INN—Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; elevation, 225 feet; rooms large and sunny; best food and service; number limited, no crowding. Address for rates, &c., Miss Mary E. Huntington.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large front room; private bath; second floor; also smaller rooms.

22D ST., 431 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished single and double rooms; conveniences; private house.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; refined surroundings; Southerners accommodated; references.

38TH ST., 52 WEST.—Large, light front basement suitable light housekeeping or business; moderate rental.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; clean, comfortable; tiled bath; refined people; references. Hughes.

45TH ST., 27 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large newly furnished second-floor front room, with alcove; bath; also other rooms; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; 'phone; meals if desired.

48TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome front room, bath, for gentleman; private family; nicely furnished.

49TH ST., 48 WEST.—DOCTOR'S OFFICE, DRESSMAKER, MILLINER, OR ANY LIGHT BUSINESS; ALSO PRIVATE.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—One large furnished room, second floor; private bath; gentleman only; references.

52D ST., 234 WEST.—Newly furnished, bright rooms, with bath; references. 6504 Columbus.

57TH ST., 150 W. High-class BACHELORS. EN SUITE, SINGLE, exquisitely furnished. 'Phone in EACH room; every comfort.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable, homelike rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; Summer rates.

65TH ST., 150 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor and back parlor; piano, telephone, $8; large room, $5.

70TH ST., 273 WEST.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for bachelor seeking superior accommodations; private residence.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large single room, hot and cold water; references exchanged.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Newly, attractively furnished extra large front room; private house; first floor: private bath; meals optional; 'phone.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Comfortably furnished hall room; southern exposure; all modern conveniences.

75TH ST., 104 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single room; heat, bath, running water; telephone.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; every modern convenience; board optional. 'Phone 7386 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Attractive second-floor room, suitable two; also single, with running water.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Desirable large room with bath on second floor, private house; telephone.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Hall room adjoining bath; southern exposure; neat and clean.

83D ST., 262 WEST, (NEAR BROADWAY.)—BEAUTIFUL, SUNNY ROOMS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; MEALS OPTIONAL; HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT; REFERENCES. 'PHONE 8230 SCHUYLER.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Beautiful newly decorated room; running water, adjoining bath; private family; Summer rates; board optional; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large room, newly furnished, hot and cold running water. 'Phone Wolters; $4.50.

84TH ST., 120 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, bedroom, and hall room; reasonable. Griessel.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and adjoining bedroom in private family; block from Subway; gentlemen only. Brown.

89TH ST., 174 WEST.—Bedroom and sitting room for one or two business women; references. Janitor.

93D ST., NEAR RIVERSIDE.
Lady having unusually attractive home, beautiful residential section, convenient to Subway, would rent one, two, or three rooms; this is rare opportunity; refined home where there is every comfort and convenience; best of references required; breakfast if desired; telephone 848—Riverside. M. H. C., 171 Times.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Desirable small and medium-sized front rooms; homelike surroundings; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportations convenient; references exchanged.

108TH ST., 201 WEST, Apartment 25.—Front suite of two rooms; bath adjoining; suitable two.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Good-sized rooms; clean, newly furnished; good surroundings; reasonable. Hutchinson.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, Morningside Heights.—Attractive front suite; southerly exposure; near Subway. Apartment 5.

118TH ST., 416 WEST.—Well-furnished room in private apartment; all conveniences; references. Wheeler.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, together, separate; beautiful view; restaurant; Subway. Apartment 21.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Sunny corner, four windows; newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very attractive, outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

123D ST., 158 WEST.—Large, desirably furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

124TH ST., 458 WEST.—Attractive, light, airy room; new apartment; 'phone, electricity, bath. Apartment 63.

128TH ST., 311 WEST.—Exceedingly large, sunny room, corner St. Nicholas Av., near elevated; with or without board; reasonable. Archer.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Superior and attractive room; southern exposure; everything new; all modern improvements; reasonable to business man or woman; Subway express. Telephone 5080 Morningside. Montague. 1 H.

138TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; conveniences; telephone; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; southern exposure; every convenience; private family.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Comfortable, pleasant room, quiet modern house; convenient, accessible; excellent table.

145TH ST., 618 WEST.—Large room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; telephone; moderate; references.

146TH ST., 419 WEST.—Several nicely furnished rooms; private residence; convenient Subway, elevated; gentlemen only; telephone.

BROADWAY, 2,610, (98th Subway.)—Attractive room, next to bath; private family; elevator apartment; references. Apartment 8R.

NEWLY renovated house; splendid rooms; Summer rates. H 22 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, AT 127TH ST.
Nicely furnished, large, light, independent room, in modern apartment, (The Madrid;) $5. Mrs. Button, 'phone 7028 Morningside.

THE HAROLD,
48 West 26th St.; newly furnished, clean rooms, with or without private bath.

WEST END AV., 678.—Corner, private residence; front room; bath; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

East Side.

17TH ST., 113 EAST.—Large, clean, front; also smaller rooms; running water; near Union Square.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms, large and small, for gentlemen.

17TH ST., 221 EAST.—Large and small rooms; with or without board.

18TH ST., 119 EAST, Between Subway and Irving Place.—Single room; attractive private house; references.

20TH ST., 111 EAST.—Large, newly furnished parlor and bedroom, newly renovated private house, suitable for two persons; heat, bathroom, hot, cold running water; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Charming large room, with extension; private or professional; private house; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Two large connecting rooms and bath; also small room; well-kept house; telephone; all conveniences.

35TH ST., 15 EAST.
SECOND FLOOR SUITE, PRIVATE BATH.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large, attractive room; running water; also small room.

54TH ST., 13 EAST.—Large room, suitable two gentlemen, with board; table guests accommodated.

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms, with private bath; electricity; references.

60TH ST., 154 EAST.—Back parlor, fine, decorated, large, sunny; newly furnished; all conveniences; near "L" station.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Large, light room, private bath; newly decorated; electric light.

79TH ST., 101 EAST.—Unusually large connecting, sunny rooms in beautiful corner second apartment; steam; homelike; refined business woman; references exchanged.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; baths; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,053, (75th St.)—Parlor floor to let; convenient for doctor or dentist.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Exceptionally desirable room, adjoining bath; private house; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.
Rooms, with private bath; board optional; telephone.

Brooklyn.

FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN. Call or address Owner, 8,674 21st Av., Bensonhurst.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG ARMY OFFICER, quiet habits, desires one or two rooms, with board, with refined private family, above 70th St. West; moderate rates; no boarding house. Lieutenant, H 85 Times.

FOR SALE

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—One triple and one double horse truck; slightly used; excellent condition; will sell at less than half cost; bargain. Inquire J. A. Shepard & Son, 409 Stone Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, typewriters, mimeograph, safes, adding machines, time stamps, multigraphs, time recorders, cash registers. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-63 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Highest prices for diamonds, pearls, old gold; established 1844. Mrs. Lynch's Son, 945 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET UNFURNISHED

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Account of going West will sublet to responsible party at very reasonable figure six-room apartment in first-class apartment house; all outside rooms, splendid view, fine location. Apply Johnson, Paul Jones Apartments, 184th St. and Wadsworth Av.

A.—333 EAST 17TH ST., (Stuyvesant Square.) An apartment on the first and third floors; all improvements; six and seven rooms; in a house accommodating four families; rent $50 and $52.50.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

A few desirable suites of 2 and 4 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished, in high-class apartment house. Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St.

At 67 West 96th St., an unusual apartment of seven extra large, light rooms and bath, in a private house, with owner; all improvements; $55 per month.

84TH ST., 21 WEST.—Seven splendid, large, bright rooms; decorated to suit; bath, steam heat, hot water; excellent neighborhood; near Park; $60.

Five large, light rooms; elevator; fine location; Manhattan Street Subway. 552 Riverside Drive; $60.

21st St., 328 West.—6 light rooms, bath; hot water supply; halls heated; reasonable rent.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms and bath; all light.

Bronx.

4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms and baths; all improvements; rents, $21, $26, and $30; finest flats in Bronx; 1,282 and 1,284 Stebbins Av.; 3 short blocks west of Freeman Street Subway Station.

APARTMENTS TO LET FURNISHED

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

An Exceptional Opportunity.—A client will rent single furnished room, with private bath and a handsomely furnished suite, with private bath, to bachelors who will appreciate refined surroundings. Particulars and terms upon application to Crichton Realty Co., 200 West 72d St.

Comfortable, well-furnished rooms in a very high-class apartment, centrally located, now to Oct. 1st; Summer rates; excellent service; breakfast optional. Superintendent, 1,730 Broadway, corner 55th St.

Just completed, attractive bachelor suites, two rooms and bath, $45-$65, service included, at Nos. 34-36 East 58th St.; special rates for Summer months.

ELEGANTLY furnished five rooms; elevator apartment; telephone, electricity; $55; convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

76th St., 55 East, (Central Park.)—Seven rooms, two bathrooms; improvements; fully furnished; South; $85.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of MAURICE WERTHEIMER and HERMAN STERNBERGER, doing business as WERTHEIMER & CO., Bankrupts.

Pursuant to an order made in this proceeding, Lee H. Berliner, the Trustee herein, will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Official Auctioneer, on April 3d, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon on said day, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title and interest that the bankrupt, Maurice Wertheimer, had on the 6th day of July, 1900, in and to the following described premises, known as and by the street number 145 East 61st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Sixty-first Street, distant eighty feet, easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lexington Avenue and Sixty-first Street, running thence northerly and parallel with Lexington Avenue, one hundred feet and five inches, thence easterly and parallel with Sixty-first Street, twenty-one feet and six inches, thence southerly and parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through the centre of a party wall, one hundred feet five inches, to the northerly side of Sixty-first Street, thence westerly, along the northerly side of Sixty-first Street, twenty-one feet and six inches to the point or place of beginning.

The right, title and interest of the above-named bankrupt, Maurice Wertheimer, on said 6th day of July, 1900, in and to said premises, will be sold subject to all encumbrances, liens and claims of every kind, nature and description then existing.

Dated New York, March 22, 1911.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MOSES R. RYTTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MUTUAL KNITTING MILLS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 3, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 93 Crosby St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters, manufactured and in the course of manufacture; yarns, buttons, trimmings, bindings, sewing and knitting machines, power tables, motor fixtures, etc.
JESSE WATSON, Receiver,
60 Wall St., N. Y.
SIMON & WEINSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ATLANTIC IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Langdon P. Marvin, the Receiver of the above named bankrupt, will sell at public auction, pursuant to the rules of this court, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 323 East 97th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, on the 5th day of April, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., certain assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of iron and steel, used by machine shops and wagon manufacturers, and also structural beams, office furniture and fixtures, etc.; the property to be sold may be inspected at the above address between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. LANGDON P. MARVIN, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1911.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BLANCK BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, April 3, 1911, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 112 Bleecker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' waists, muslin, piece goods, trimmings, machines, power tables, fixtures, safe, &c.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
JOHN G. McTIGUE, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC ALVIS, individually, and as a member of the firm of H. S. BISCO & COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 14,861.

To the creditors of Isaac Alvis, individually and as a member of the firm of H. S. Bisco & Company, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Isaac Alvis, individually, and as a member of the firm of H. S. Bisco & Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1911, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1911.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,570.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUEBEN FINE and MAX LEVY, individually and as co-partners trading as FINE & LEVY, bankrupts.

To the creditors of Rueben Fine and Max Levy, individually and as co-partners trading as Fine & Levy, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Rueben Fine et al. were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 12 o'clock noon at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
April 1, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,872.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRED. W. HUESTIS, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Fred. W. Huestis of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Fred. W. Huestis was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
April 1, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,871.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY J. BERRY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry J. Berry of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Harry J. Berry was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
March 31, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,814.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. MATTHEWS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John H. Matthews of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said John H. Matthews was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
March 22d, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 14,580.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN BROTER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Hyman Broter of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1911, the said Hyman Broter was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1911, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
March 23, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

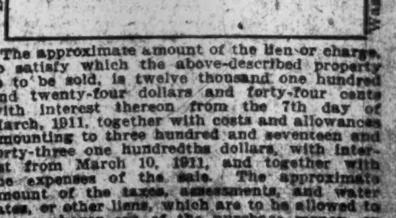
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, GEORGE A. MEYER, as sole surviving Trustee, &c., of John J. Palmer, deceased, Plaintiff, against BESSIE ANDERSON, Defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 10th day of March, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of April, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on said southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street distant one hundred and five feet and ninety-two hundredths of a foot easterly from the easterly line of Brook Avenue, and running thence southwardly on a line at right angles with One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street eighty-eight feet six inches, thence eastwardly on a line parallel with One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street twenty-five feet, thence northwardly on a line at right angles with One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and part of the way through a party wall eighty-eight feet six inches to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, and thence westwardly along One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.

Dated, New York, March 16, 1911.
FRANCIS S. McAVOY, Referee.
ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 43 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 410 East 165th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is twelve thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-four cents with interest thereon from the 7th day of March, 1911, together with costs and allowances amounting to three hundred and seventeen and forty-three one hundredths dollars, with interest from March 10, 1911, and together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is thirty-two hundred ninety eight and nineteen one hundredths dollars, and interest.

Dated, New York, March 16, 1911.
FRANCIS S. McAVOY, Referee.

GREAT CROWD HEARS DR. JOWETT PREACH

Pastor's First Sermon Draws Thousands to Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

ASKS A $20,000 COLLECTION

Result to be Announced Next Sunday —First Sermon an Hour Long— Reception Afterward.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, the new pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, in his first sermon yesterday morning made it clear that he had come to preach the strict Calvinistic doctrine in simple, forcible, and strikingly Emersonian style. He expressed the belief that in institutional work lay the foundation and future of the church, and even before he started to preach he called for a collection of $20,000 to further this work.

"I have come," he said, "to preach the Gospel that has saved me, that has held me, that has made me the Lord's own servant; the Gospel which teaches that the infinite pity of Jesus is more than sufficient for the infinite need and pathos of human life."

Long before the morning service began the church was crowded to overflowing, and police were called to turn the crowd away. A large sign, reading "Church Filled to Capacity," was displayed at 11 o'clock. The galleries and steps were cleared, and no more persons were allowed to enter, except pewholders, but in most cases their seats were occupied and they were compelled to stand.

Dr. Jowett read a cablegram from the congregation of Carr's Lane Church in Birmingham. It read:

> Carr's Lane Church sends greetings to you and sister church, praying that your message to-day may be blessed with the Holy Spirit's power, and that the joy and peace of God may rest upon you.

In response this message of greeting was sent at once, that it might be read at the evening service in Birmingham:

> To Mr. Page, Carr's Lane Church, Birmingham, England:
>
> Fifth Avenue responds heartily to your greeting with prayers and hopes for your and our sharing the blessings of Divine grace and good will, and that your new pastor may be sent to you in the fullness of the same grace.

For his text Dr. Jowett chose the Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, and Thirty-eighth verses of the Ninth Chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew: "And ... He saw the multitude He was moved ... compassion on them, because they fainted, and were scattered abroad, as sheep having no shepherd. Then saith He unto His disciples, 'The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few. Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers unto His harvest.'"

Reconciles the Incongruities.

In these verses, he said, there is an apparent incongruity. In the first instance, it is said, "when Jesus saw the multitude He was moved with compassion because they fainted," and immediately follows "but the harvest truly is plentiful." These, Dr. Jowett said, were "beautifully congruous." On the exposition of this idea he spent almost an hour.

Dr. Jowett said there was little difference in crowds of New Testament times and of the present.

"If the Lord were to come into New York," he said, "He would find men worried, worn, torn, restless, and sometimes exhausted in spirit, and He would call them His fainting sheep; but immediately He would change His figure of speech, and, viewing the heterogeneous mass, He would say, 'What a harvest, ready for the reaper!'

"The greatest poet who ever sang his songs said of the people: 'I hate the vulgar crowd.' A great soldier of history, when he viewed a certain city from a distance, said: 'What a city to sack!' Napoleon, with regard to people, was not bloodthirsty, but he was pitiless. The great Greek thinkers always tried to bribe and coerce the people, and they were without real human sympathy. But Jesus, when He saw the multitude, 'was moved with compassion.'

"Remembering that just before He was moved with compassion He had looked upon the multitude, first as fainting sheep, then as a great harvest ready for the reaper, I want to know what was in that compassion? What does pity constitute?

"I believe most earnestly that the first essence and cardinal prerequisite of pity is a cloudless sense of right, and incorruptible holiness. The conscience of Jesus was as luminous as the clear sky. Without clarity of conscience there can be no fine compassion. Whenever conscience begins to burn low compassion begins to shrink.

"I believe that the correlative element to the cloudless sense of right is a blazing antagonism to wrong. It is exemplified in lightning. The light of conscience changes into lightning whenever wrong draws near.

"In the Lord's compassion there was, first of all, this cloudless sense of right, merged with a blazing indignation toward wrong. Next, He possessed a supersensitive conception of human suffering and infirmity. Like a standard seismograph, which registers not only earthquakes and violent shocks, but the smallest undulatory motions of the earth, our Lord registers everything; every sigh or groan uttered here is recorded indelibly on His big heart.

"But in the last analysis there must be even more in him who can be moved by compassion. Such a man must have the glorious purpose to ransom and redeem, molded into a quenchless, restless passion to attain this end. He must shed his blood at the rescue. Such was the demand put upon the Saviour.

"'Pray ye, therefore'—that shall be the first word to my new congregation, remembering that prayer is not words but work. Too often it is but a construction of words, words which are going about in this world with a lost sovereignty, with their power spent. And the word 'compassion' is one of these.

Says Prayer Is Real Work.

"The first conviction which I hope to illumine is this: That whenever we pray for men who are in the grip of the world, in the grip of the devil, we shall understand that we are doing for those men vital work, fundamental work. I am directly and immediately employing the Divine power, which is full of compassion, whenever I pray from this pulpit or elsewhere, and I shall always regard prayer, not as suppianting labor, but as labor itself."

In closing Dr. Jowett appealingly said: "The Great Shepherd of the Sheep is here, and I pray that in this, my first sermon, we may gloriously find Him."

Throughout the sermon there was not an intimation or reference to politics or business, either in America or England. The sermon was a strict exposition of the Biblical text, delivered from notes with emphatic, forcible gesticulation. Dr. Jowett wore a pincenez, from which was suspended a long gold chain.

The audience, notwithstanding the unusual length of the sermon, was all attention to the end. Even in the rear of the church, where people were standing six deep, there was no sign of commotion or unrest.

For a Scripture lesson Dr. Jowett read from the tenth chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, from the ninth to the nineteenth verse, beginning: "I am the door: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out and find pasture."

The prayer before the sermon was an appeal for faith. "Give us, O Lord," he prayed, "that grip on Christ which will enable us to deal with commonplace duties and with commonplace lives." He prayed for the President of the United States, but did not mention the King of England. This prayer, as well as the one after the sermon, was shorter than is customary here.

At the close of the service there was an informal reception in the nave of the church, many of the members being introduced to the pastor. Mrs. Jowett, who occupied a pew with the family of T. J. Drummond, took a part in the reception. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, who was said to have attended the service, did not wait to meet Dr. Jowett. Her servants occupied two pews in the balcony.

The amount of the collection was not divulged. More money was expected, it was said, and the amount would be announced next Sunday. There were eight heaping plates of paper money, however, and through the green were many patches of yellow.

Life Insurance Protection for Ten Years

Amount $50,000.00—as follows:

Age	1st Year	2d Year
35	$655.00	$492.00
40	747.00	567.50
45	913.50	709.50

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WILSON IS HAILED AS NEXT PRESIDENT

He Just Smiled as Dr. Woods Hutchinson Paid Him This Compliment at Princeton.

SAYS TAXES SQUEEZE POOR

Some Publicity in Medical Matters Is Advocated—Charities and Correction Conference in Session.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 2.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson was mentioned again to-day in connection with the Presidency of the United States at the annual session of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Correction in Alexander Hall. Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the physician and magazine writer, was the speaker, and he made the reference in a preface to his lecture on "The Elimination of the Unfit."

Gov. Wilson took the suggestion with a smile, but made no comment on it.

Dr. Hutchinson also made a plea for moderate publicity in regard to medical matters in opposition to the old custom of mere "silence, powders, and pills." He showed that times had changed with regard to the medical and other professions.

"The difference now is," he asserted, "that the doctors are beginning to preach and the preachers are beginning to practice."

Quoting from figures he had himself collected, Dr. Hutchinson declared that only five people in a thousand, or one-half of 1 per cent., are ranked as criminals. He referred to Magistrate Corrigan's statements about the pickpockets, yeggmen, burglars, and other disreputable characters at large in New York, and remarked:

"Imagine a health officer making such a report of disease to the press."

Gov. Wilson spoke extemporaneously on "Love or Human Fellowship, the Law and Taxes." One defect in government, he declared, was that the taxes came from the poor people, and not from their wealthier neighbors.

"The poor people are squeezed and squeezed," he asserted, and his utterance was greeted with cheers.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Dr. Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the association, who attacked the United States pension system, and declared it was responsible for a recent large increase in taxes.

"These pensions," he said, "extend to the third and fourth generation."

The Charities Association drew almost as large a crowd as William Jennings Bryan several Sundays ago, when he spoke from the same platform. Students and townspeople attended in good numbers, in addition to the delegates.

The convention lasts till Tuesday, and a special meeting will be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. The housing problem, as applied to the masses of poor people, will be discussed Tuesday morning, and that afternoon Prof. Royal Meeker of the Princeton Faculty will preside and describe conditions among the people in rural communities. Prof. Meeker has made a close study of economic conditions among the laboring classes, and his talk, it is expected, will prove interesting.

EX-SENATOR WRITES NOVEL.

Hansbrough of North Dakota Invents for It a New Altrucratic Party.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 2.—Minneapolis has been chosen as the birthplace of the first political novel written by ex-Senator Henry Clay Hansbrough of North Dakota, a man who has been educated in the school of politics by twenty years' service in Congress. The book will be published, printed, bound, even illustrated here in Minneapolis. The title of the story is "The Second Amendment."

The first scene of the story is laid in the United States Senate, in which Mr. Hansbrough served eighteen years, and which, in the early chapters, is plunged into a state of gloom from which it does not emerge until eight months later.

The plot involves the formation of a new political party—"Altrucratic Party," is the name that the author has bestowed upon it. The scene shifts from Washington to Mexico, to New York, to Chicago, to St. Louis, and to the capital of a Western State. There is a heroine, a Senator's sweetheart, and several lesser heroines. Only one has her heart broken. The moral is suggested in these lines quoted from Richard Brinsley Sheridan as a foreword:

> Believe not each accusing tongue;
> As most weak mortals do,
> But still believe that story wrong,
> Which ought not to be true.

PRAISE FOR DR. JOWETT.

Rev. Dr. Rainsford, Here from England, Also Has Kind Words for Roosevelt.

Dr. and Mrs. William S. Rainsford returned last night from Europe on the Baltic. They have been visiting their son in Paris for three months. They started at once to Ridgefield, Conn., where the doctor said he will devote himself to writing several books which he has outlined since his retirement from the rectorship of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church about six years ago.

Dr. Rainsford said that Dr. Jowett, the new pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, was one of the most forceful and eloquent men of his calling in England, adding:

"He is magnetic, earnest, able, a man of extremely high scholarship, and is expected to do a great and good work here. America will lose nothing by importing English preachers of his class."

Col. Roosevelt, he said, was a character unique in American history.

"He will be heard again," he said. "For he is, first of all, a man who is ready at any time to subordinate his personal ambition to help the good old U. S. A. He has made mistakes, but every man makes mistakes if he does anything. The man who doesn't is never heard of."

Referring to Magistrate Corrigan's charges regarding the police force, he said that he believed the trouble lay in giving the police the right of appeal to a civil court after having been called to account by their superiors.

"There should be no appeal," Dr. Rainsford said, "and no redress after a decision by a superior. The New York system is followed in no other part of the world, and there is no talk of police demoralization."

NEAR PANIC IN PICTURE SHOW

Fireman Averts Trouble When a Cry of "Fight" Starts Rush for the Doors.

Two men started a fight last night in the gallery of the Odeon Theatre, a moving-picture house, at 58 Clinton Street. Those around them shouted, "Fight!" The spectators interpreted this as "Fire!" and, with the Asch Building disaster fresh in their minds, their terror made them rush wildly for the exits.

Fireman Bernard Levy of Engine 15, on duty in the theatre, caught the cry and ran to the stage, shouting to the people to stop. Most of them heard him and did so. Then the orchestra struck up, and they returned to their seats. Nobody was hurt.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.
2:00—522 West 125th St.; Reiss & Groble.....Trifling
7:40—120 Columbia St.; Samuel Kornfeld.....Trifling
10:35—800 East 160th St.; unknown....Trifling
11:15—128 Norfolk St.; Charles Rader.....$50
11:30—Ferry Lane and Eastern Boulevard; Dr. Boyle.....$300
11:40—10 Catharine St.; Jacob Horowitz....None
P.M.
12:25—150 West 78th St.; Mrs. Hatch.....$300
12:45—183 West Houston St.; Desino Difore..$5
1:30—74 Suffolk St.; Morris Scheber..Trifling
1:35—212 West 109th St.; unknown..Trifling
3:00—250 East 10th St.; Henry Stolomefsky.....Trifling
3:20—310 East 117th St.; Samuel Fuch....$50
4:35—238 West 81st St.; John M. McGrame.....Trifling
6:15—Chisholm St. and Stebbins Av.; unknown.....None
8:15—442 Westchester Av.; Lion Condensed Milk Co.....$5
9:45—436 East 140th St.; unknown....Trifling
9:50—150 East Houston St.; Joseph Bock.....Trifling
7:10—125-129 West 44th St.; Hotel Gerard..$500
7:30—1,476 Madison Av.; unknown....Trifling
7:40—1,287 1st Av.; Charles Cohen—Trifling
8:10—900 East 163d St.; F. Rossmeisin....$10
8:15—126 Cherry St.; William Lowe.....$100
8:15—179 Brook Av.; J. Roubenstein...Trifling
8:40—47 West 135th St.; unknown...Trifling
9:00—245 Southern Boulevard; S. Florio....$5
9:30—8 581 St.; R. Weinman.....$5

STUDENT AND WIFE PART.

Graham Glass, Jr., Who Married at Harvard, Goes Back to Dormitory.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 2.—Graham Glass, Jr., son of an Oregon millionaire, who eloped last month with Miss Helen Roche, making a midnight auto trip with her to Nashua, N. H., is living apart from his young wife. He says it is because he wishes to complete his year's course at Harvard. She says it is due to the young man's father, who hurried East as soon as he heard of the marriage.

Efforts were made by the students at Harvard to kidnap Glass before he made the trip to Nashua. It was said at the time that they acted at the request of Glass's father.

Mrs. Glass says:

"My husband's father stayed here four days trying to dig up my past. Then he talked with Graham. He robbed me of my husband. Now Graham is living in Ridgely Hall and I am packing up to move. I know Graham must love me, for he broke off his engagement just to marry me. He was engaged to marry a girl attending a school somewhere on the Hudson with Graham's sister. Graham told me his father said he had broken the young girl's heart. I am sorry for the girl, but Graham is my husband and I can't imagine any other woman claiming him.

"Graham told me his father had threatened to cut him off without a penny. When I married him Graham had been getting an allowance of $500 a month. But he never got it after I was married to him. He told me his father had cut him off with $5 a week and his board and lodging.

"Detectives have been after me ever since Graham left. I have counted four different ones in one day. They seem to be working in relays. We laugh at them."

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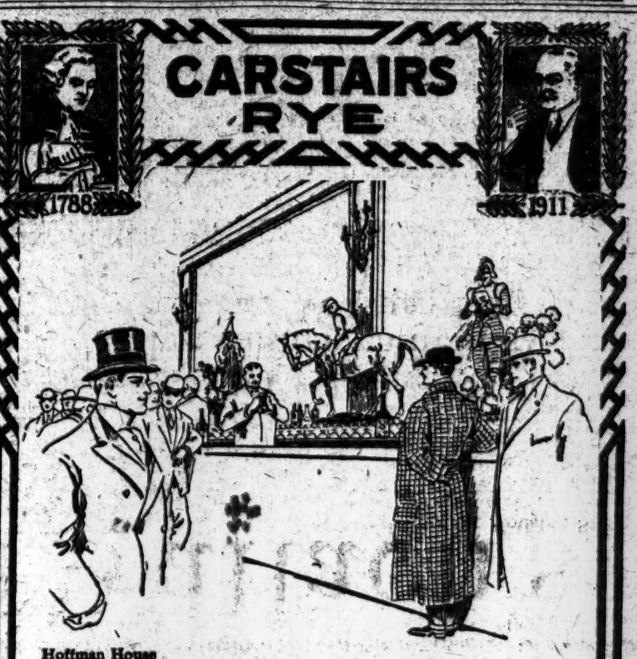

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Regular Winter Garden Evening Prices. Seats Now.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. — TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. THOS. A. WISE in AN OLD NEW YORKER
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 5 Av. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Wks. Mts. Wed., Sat., 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play. — THE GAMBLERS — with George Nash.
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evenings 8:15. Louise Gunning or Christine Nielsen in THE BALKAN PRINCESS. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
39TH STREET THEA. 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JOHN MASON In Augustus Thomas' best play AS A MAN THINKS.
HACKETT 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. A Laugh a minute.—Eve. Mail. — OVER NIGHT
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE DEEP PURPLE By Armstrong and Milmer. "Action swift enough to play the long roll on a snare drum."—Metcalfe, in Life.
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William Collier's COMEDY Thea. 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. & Sat. 2:20. WILLIAM COLLIER in "I'll Be Hanged If I Do." Thurs., Apr 13—Mr. COLLIER in The Dictator.
Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20. EVERYWOMAN (Her Pilgrimage in Quest of Love) "Firmly established as one of the season's successes."—Commercial.
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TO-NIGHT at 8:15, ARIANE ET BARBE-BLEUE. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Maubourg; MM. Rothier, Bourgeois. Conductor, Toscanini.
TUES. EVG. at 7:45, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. First Time QUO VADIS? Mmes. Zapilli, Bressler-Gianoli, Grenville, de Cisneros, Cavan; MM. Renaud, Dufranne, Guardabassi, Huberdeau. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Cleofonte Campanini.
WED. EVG. at 8, OTELLO. Mmes. Rappold, Maubourg; MM. Slezak, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
THURS. AFT. at 2, GALA PERFORMANCE AT REGULAR OPERA PRICES. BARTERED BRIDE (Act III.); LA BOHEME (Act III.); ARMIDE, (Act I.); IL TROVATORE (Act IV.); Mmes. Alten, Destinn, Farrar, Fremstad, Gadski; MM. Amato, Gilly, Goritz, Jorn, Martin, Reiss, Scotti, Segurola, Witherspoon. Cond's. Herts, Podesti, Toscanini.
THURS. EVG. at 8, double bill, HAENSEL UND GRETEL and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Alten, Gluck, Mattfeld, Wickham; MM. Jorn, Reiss, Amato, Goritz, Gilly. Conductors, Herts and Podesti.
FRI. EVG. at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Martin, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. AFT. at 2, ARIANE ET BARBE-BLEUE. Mmes. Farrar; M. Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
SAT. EVG. at 8, TANNHAUSER. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad; MM. Slezak, Goritz, Hinckley, Hinshaw, Hall. Conductor, Herts.
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Owing to the funeral of Mr. Otto Ringling, of the Ringling Bros., at Baraboo, Wis., to-day, there will be no performance of the Barnum & Bailey Show at Madison Square Garden this afternoon or this evening.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8. Matinees Sats. only, 2.
WM. GILLETTE Farewell in his famous plays. This & Next Week, SHERLOCK HOLMES. Week April 17, Held by the Enemy. April 24, positively farewell week.
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ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE? Joe Weber's, B'way & 29 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Wed. Mat. Pop. Prices. TO-NIGHT First Time in New York The Broadway Favorites NORA BAYES AND JACK NORWORTH in "LITTLE MISS FIX-IT."
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Hammerstein's Victoria, 42d St. Daily Mat. Bailey & Austin, Gus Edwards' School Boys & Girls, Louis Simon, others.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. POMANDER WALK The Comedy of Happiness. From first to last you are pleased, or nothing on this earth can please you.—Tribune.
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Last 8 Times Wed. Mat. ROLBROOK BLINN in THE BOSS. 50c.-$1.50.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE 43 St. E. of B'way. PHONE 382 BRYANT. EVS. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. GEORGE M. COHAN'S MYSTERY COMEDY HIT WALLINGFORD

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